"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, not quite so warm tomorrow; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,055. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CREDIT TO ALLIES FOR $500,000,000

Likely to be Granted on Condition That It Be Used for Commercial Purposes Only.

CONCESSION WINS BANKERS

Proposition Also Gains Favor by Decision to Bar Russia from Participation.

WAR LOAN NOT YET SOLVED

Great Britain and France May Have to Send Gold or Securities to Pay for Their Munitions.

More progress toward an agreement on the proposed loan to the Allies was made yesterday than on any other day since the arrival of the Anglo-French Financial Commission. Events moved so smoothly toward a settlement of some of the difficult questions which the negotiators had had to face that rumor in the financial district late in the day had it that the terms of the loan had been agreed to. This was denied authoritatively, although the fact was emphasized by more than one of the bankers participating in the conferences with the British and French financial delegates that satisfactory progress was being made.

The day's developments included a statement by one of the bankers taking a leading part in the negotiations that the suggestion that the proposed credit be used exclusively for ordinary commercial purposes, leaving the purchase of munitions of war to be provided for in some other manner, probably by the shipment of gold and securities, had been definitely accepted.

It was established, moreover, that the loan as proposed is to be for Great Britain and France, Russia not being included as a participant in the credit now under negotiation. It was intimated that the fact that the credit would not be used by Russia would have an important bearing on the support which the loan would get in some financial quarters.

Gaining More Banking Support.

The response which is coming from interior bankers considerably increased the optimism of New York bankers yesterday regarding the success of the loan. Besides this, Wall Street heard that news would probably be had today indicative of the gaining of support for the proposed credit in very important banking quarters in which so far no active part has been taken in the preparation of the loan. This expectation also had a great deal to do with the feeling which gained ground during the day that the success of the loan was assured.

The details of the loan are still open, but, unless the negotiations should take a new and unexpected course, it is most probable that the amount will be $500,000,000 instead of $1,000,000,000. This $500,000,000 issue is likely to take the form of five-year bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest to be offered at 97½. At that price they would yield about 5½ per cent.

In addition, in all probability, the bonds will include other conditions which will make them attractive to investors. One probability is that they will be made convertible at the option of the holder into a longer time obligation of the British and French Governments, say fifteen-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent. interest. Such an option would give the holder the right to cash at the maturity of the loan, or, in lieu of cash, a fifteen-year bond, which, if conditions were favorable, might command a premium.

But all discussion of the terms of the loan must still be regarded as tentative. The terms have not yet been closed, nor will they be, according to bankers in a position to know the facts, until an opportunity has been had to obtain the views of other bankers than those who have already participated in the conferences.

Opposition Is Weakening.

Inasmuch as the proposed credit, as Wall Street now understands, is to be used exclusively for purely commercial purposes as distinguished from the trade in munitions, and because of the expectation that the most prominent of bankers with German sympathies will participate in the transaction as one designed to foster American trade, it is believed in the financial district that soon very little will be left of the pro-German opposition to the proposed credit.

Bankers continue to receive threats that deposits will be withdrawn if they participate in a loan to the Allies, but these threats are not numerous, and in some instances at least they are meeting with severe reprimand. One instance illustrative of others was cited. Two depositors in one institution carrying large balances informed the bank that they would feel compelled to withdraw their accounts should the bank decide to participate in the loan. The bank's response in each case was a prompt request that these depositors withdraw their money immediately. If it is not withdrawn promptly the bank itself will close the accounts and return the money to the threatening depositors. This course was commended in high banking quarters as the best possible rebuke to those who would bring this sort of pressure upon the banks to get them to refrain from participating in a transaction which is coming to be recognized all over the country as a step necessary to safeguard the trade interests of Americans.

Conferences on Morgan Yacht.

That it would not be wise to carry out the commission's original intention of floating a billion-dollar loan here is the opinion of influential bankers who have brought pressure to bear against making an initial issue of such huge amount. The commission, however, is still in favor of the larger figure.

The barrier of secrecy built around the progress of the discussions was raised still higher yesterday, with the result that few persons other than those invited to meet the commission learned where meetings were being held. It was plainly evident to any one canvassing the financial district in the early afternoon that practically every influential banker was inaccessible. When these men returned to their desks they refused to say where conferences had taken place. It is understood that to escape the heat and secure freedom from interruption J. P. Morgan's yacht Corsair has been used for some meetings. A number of men whose work it will be to find a market for the bonds when they are issued met on the Corsair to talk over the terms.

One of the interesting developments of

Continued on Page 3.

REQUEST FOR DUMBA RECALL DELIVERED

Penfield Cables He Received Message Sept. 10 and Sent It at Once to Foreign Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary of State Lansing announced tonight that a cablegram had just been received from Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, informing the State Department that the communication from the United States requesting the Austrian Government to recall Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, had been received and had been delivered to the Austro-Hungarian Government.

Ambassador Penfield's dispatch stated that the communication was received in Vienna on Sept. 10 and was immediately delivered to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office.

Before the dispatch from Ambassador Penfield was received, there was great uncertainty as to whether the Dumba message had reached him. The message was sent on Sept. 8 by way of London and Berne. One report had it that the message was received in Berne on Sept. 10 and was filed the same day by the American Minister there for transmission to Vienna, but had not been delivered to Ambassador Penfield. Wire trouble between Berne and Vienna was given as a possible cause of the supposed delay.

PEGOUD'S ANTAGONIST TELLS HOW HE DIED

German Aeroplane Flanked His and Killed Him by Machine-Gun Fire.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16, (via London.)—The story of the death fight of Adolphe Pegoud, the French aviator, who was killed recently near Petite Croix in a battle in the air with a German aviator, is related by Pilot Corporal Kandulski, his conqueror, in a letter to his father, which is published in the Tageblatt.

"While flying," says the letter, "the forts of Belfort opened fire against me, the shrapnel bursting around in the clouds. I was hardly out of range of the enemy's guns when suddenly a French machine approached. The fighting took place at a height of 2,400 meters, (about 8,000 feet.)

"The first thing I did was to swing sharply around in order to obtain a free range to the flank. My observer, Lieutenant Billitz, immediately fired the machine gun, which, after the thirtieth shot, refused to work. Meanwhile Pegoud approached to fifty meters. I encircled him once, and suddenly executed a sharp curve to the left, whereby I got him on the flank, and Billitz, whose machine gun again was in order, gave him his quietus."

TO SWAMP WORLD WITH GERMAN GOODS?

Russians Charge That Vast Stores Are Being Made at Army Rates of Pay.

PETROGRAD, Friday, Sept. 17.—A Customs Union, comprising all the Triple Entente allies, and to be aimed against Germany after the war is ended, is advocated by the Novoe Vremya, which claims that German manufacturers are utilizing labor at army rates of pay in order to accumulate vast stores of cheap goods to be sold when trade is reopened.

"It is every bit as necessary for us to break Germany's economic position as it is to break the strength of her fighting forces," says the Novoe Vremya, which suggests that the United States might ultimately join the union.

ENGLAND TO TAX MANY IMPORTS

Broad Proposals Aim to Meet War Expenses—Not a Tariff Reform Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Among the features which a well-authenticated report says will be found in the budget that Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna will lay before Parliament are proposals for the taxation of imports on a scale which is proclaimed in some quarters to be the introduction of tariff reform.

Probably the last idea in the mind of the Chancellor is to afford an excuse for the revival of political polemics on this vexed question, but the necessity of providing money to carry on the war may force him to have recourse to this method of raising revenue.

Mr. McKenna's friends say that he is being guided in his attempts to solve the difficult problem before him by the sound principle that the country must pay a considerable proportion of the costs of the war out of its present income and general resources, and that the burden which can safely be left to posterity must be reduced to the minimum. The taxation of imports on a broad scale is said to be one of the chief methods he has in view for meeting the country's obligations.

POPE'S PEACE PLANS IN HANDS OF CARDINALS

Pontiff Outlines Action He Will Take When There is a Chance for Mediation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 16.—The Pope has submitted to the leading Cardinals a detailed report regarding the attitude which the Holy See may take in the international situation if certain events occur. The Pontiff asked the Cardinals to study the question so as to be able to give him their advice.

He hopes for a condition that will leave the Papacy free either to intervene in the conflict and offer pontifical mediation or assist some power to do so. In either case the Pontiff would not like to take the step without a certainty of success. Hence his desire to have the responsibility shared by some of the Cardinals, who are distinguished for their knowledge of political affairs.

RALPH H. ISHAM AND WIFE PARTED

Reported that Mayor Gaynor's Daughter Will Seek Nevada Divorce.

MARRIED IN TRINITY CHURCH

Hints of Differences Due to the Bride's Taste for Sports and Horseback Feats.

Ralph Heyward Isham and his young wife, who was Miss Marion Gaynor, daughter of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor, before her marriage in January of last year, when she was 16 years old, have separated.

The young couple went West immediately after their marriage, which was solemnized in Trinity Church on Jan. 28, 1914, and for some time Mr. Isham assisted his father in the management of his extensive business interests.

A daughter was born on Dec. 17 last, and early this year the couple moved to Madison, N. J., where they fitted up in elaborate style a handsome home on a thirty-four-acre estate.

Soon after the new home was opened, according to persons well acquainted with the family, domestic differences caused trouble frequently between Mr. Isham and his youthful wife. As a result, Mr. Isham left the Madison home about the middle of last month and took up his residence at the new Yale Club at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan. He is a Yale graduate. Mrs. Isham remained on the Madison estate for some time after her husband had gone, but the house there was closed last week, and it became known among a few of the couple's most intimate friends that hope of a reconciliation had been practically given up, although the other members of both families were eager to avoid the notoriety of a breach.

Mrs. Isham's whereabouts were not learned last night, although it was known that she was in New York City and that in the near future she intends to go away for a visit to a relative. She has her little daughter with her. Her sister, who was Miss Gertrude Gaynor, and who eloped with W. Seward Webb, Jr., is at the Vanderbilt Hotel. At the Yale Club it was said that Mr. Isham had rooms there, but that he was not in.

Up to the present, it is understood, neither Mr. nor Mrs. Isham have taken any step toward legal proceedings of any sort. It was said positively by an intimate friend last night that no divorce action could be sustained in this State, and that Mrs. Isham probably would go to Nevada to bring an action.

The only ground on which a suit for divorce could be based, it was said, would be that of incompatability of temperament, or, since Mr. Isham's departure from the New Jersey home, desertion.

Mrs. Isham was the fourth daughter of the late Mayor. Her eighteenth birthday was on March 18 last. Both before and since her marriage she took a prominent part in outdoor sports and is known as a skillful horsewoman, having ridden many thoroughbred jumpers over dangerous fences and taken keen interest in the fashionable horse shows. She won several blue ribbons at the big horse show in Madison Square Garden the year before her marriage, and defeated a number of famous women of the country at the Turf and Field Horse Show at Belmont in May of 1912, when she was only 15 years old.

The marriage of the couple in Trinity Church was not elaborate and was a surprise to many of the friends of both parties, as both had denied only a short time before that they were engaged. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of the church, and among the few persons present were Mrs. Gaynor and her daughters, Helen and Ruth.

Mr. Isham is 25 years old and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heyward Isham. His father is very wealthy and owns extensive lands in New Jersey which have come down from a Colonial grant. He was President of the Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland Railroad at the time of his son's marriage. Young Mr. Isham was graduated at Yale and Cornell and later was a student of law at the New York Law School. He has traveled extensively, going on a number of hunting expeditions in foreign lands. His mother, who has written considerably under the pen name of Juliette Calhoun Marsh, is a descendant of the famous statesman John C. Calhoun, and his father is a descendant of Johnathan Trumbull, who was a Colonial Governor of Connecticut and that State's first Governor after the Revolution.

FIND ROADS DODGING TAXES.

Illinois Officials Say State Has Lost $35,000,000 in Twenty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Officials of the State Board of Equalization today laid bare what they termed a conspiracy on the part of electric and steam railroads, which they say have evaded taxes for years. The net loss to the State of Illinois has been from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 a year. The estimated valuation of the property is from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000.

Some of these lines are separate corporations, operating a few miles of tracks between larger lines. Others are good-sized railroads with rolling stock, trackage, and terminals valued in the millions.

While groups of the roads, according to State Equalizers Donoghue and Viterna, adopt similar methods to conceal assets, others act individually by various methods.

"The most common form of evasion," said Mr. Donoghue, "is to make a physicial annexation of a small line to a larger one and then to forget all about filing a schedule. It is a conservative estimate to say that Illinois has lost by this negligence at least $35,000,000 within twenty years."

FOUR IN STREET CAR HURT.

Jerome Avenue Trolley Jumps Track and Hits Elevated Pillar.

Four persons were injured yesterday morning when a Jerome Avenue trolley car jumped the tracks at 204th Street and struck a pillar of the elevated. The impact broke every window in the car and threw most of the twenty-odd passengers to the floor.

The injured were: Miss Allino Fana of Jerome and McLean Avenues, contusions on hips and shoulders; Miss Hazel Altman, 169 East 205th Street, left arm cut by glass; Mrs. Sadie Wilson, 169 East 205th Street, contusions on left arm, and Antonio Ferro, 3,004 Villa Avenue, contusions on left shoulder.

Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

Berlin Hears Rumania Will Fight Soon; Bulgars Want Her Mobilization Explained

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that German newspapers were permitted yesterday to publish sensational telegrams intimating that Rumania's participation in the war might be expected at any minute.

[The participation, according to all reports, is to be on the side of the Allies.]

ROME, Sept. 15, (via Paris, Sept. 16.)—Because of the concentration of Greek and Rumanian troops on the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister has instructed the representatives of that country at Athens and Bucharest to request an immediate and definite explanation, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia.

Press dispatches from Bucharest say that the Turks have already begun to carry out the provisions of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement. They have abandoned the barracks at Karaghatch and destroyed the forts on the right bank of the Maritza River, taking the guns and barbed wire to the Gallipoli peninsula.

The Bulgarian Prefect at Stara Zagora has gone to Adrianople to arrange to take formal possession of the ceded territory in the presence of the Turkish and Bulgarian Ministers on Sept. 18. The Turkish Vali of Adrianople has gone to Constantinople to obtain instructions from the Porte on the same subject.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16, (via London.)—A special dispatch from Sofia says that the Bulgarian Government has discharged from the colors the levies of the 1912 class.

HEAT KILLS SEVEN; PROSTRATES MANY

Public Schools Close All Over the Country, but Not in New York.

RELIEF PERHAPS TODAY

Showers for New York State Predicted, but Forecaster Does Not Think They'll Fall Here.

Seven deaths and more than two dozen prostrations were caused by the heat in and near New York City yesterday, the eighth day of the most prolonged spell of severe hot weather in September recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

Forecaster Scarr said last night there was no prospect of relief in the next forty-eight hours. The promised cool spell did not arrive last night. The Weather Bureau officials explained that it was on its way from Michigan all right, but missed New York, passing over the north of New England. It had been expected that the wind would blow from the west yesterday, but it veered from the south only to the southwest, shunting the coolness too far to the north to relieve New York City. The edge of the cool wave struck up-State.

The Dead.

BOHN, MRS. SOPHIE, 76 years old, 448 East 137th Street; committed suicide by inhaling gas while despondent because of the heat.

BALDI, ANTONIO, 50 years old, 68 President Street, Brooklyn; stricken at his home, where he died.

CROCO, GABRIEL, 32 years old, 908 Amsterdam Avenue; prostrated at 106th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and died of heart disease.

DAVIS, WILLIAM, 68 years old, 132 East Twenty-third Street, artist; found dead of apoplexy in his studio.

KAHN, ADOLPH, cigar salesman; committed suicide by inhaling gas while suffering from melancholia caused by the heat.

NIELSON, PETER, 50 years old, 6 First Place, Brooklyn; overcome at foot of Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn; died in ambulance on the way to the Jewish Hospital.

ROMANO, ANTONIO, 2 years old, 117 Roebling Street, Brooklyn; stricken at his home, where he died.

Prostrations.

ARMSTRONG, SIMON, 396 West Twelfth Street, Manhattan; overcome at Baltic and Columbia Streets, Brooklyn; Long Island College Hospital.

AUERSTAD, JOHN, Williamsburg; overcome at his home and arrested for attacks on persons while demented.

BENSON, GUSTAVE, 28 First Avenue; overcome in front of 287½ Bowery; Bellevue Hospital.

BERNSTEIN, FANNIE, Floyd Street and Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome in front of 42 Barrett Street, St. Catharine's Hospital.

CARSON, PATRICK, 727 East 156th Street; taken from the Fifth Street Police Station to Bellevue Hospital.

CHAPLIN, CHARLES R., 1,294 Shakespeare Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue; taken home.

CONNELLY, NORA, address unknown; taken from 61 Jackson Street to Gouverneur Hospital.

CUNNINGHAM, EDWARD P., 459 East 137th Street, the Bronx; overcome at 158th Street and St. Ann's Avenue; Lincoln Hospital.

DILLSTROM, EHRICH, 1,642 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Howard and Madison Streets, Brooklyn, and taken home.

FELMING, WILLIAM, Maplewood, N. J., a carpenter; overcome while working on a porch and fell to the ground, sustaining a broken leg; taken to Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J.

HILL, NATHAN, 26 West Ninety-ninth Street, a negro; taken from Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive to Knickerbocker Hospital.

HOWE, MILTON, 126 Front Street, Stapleton, S. I.; overcome in front of the Stapleton Police Station; taken to his home.

LAINE, ANTHONY, 75 Elizabeth Street, a driver; stricken at Canal and Varick Streets; Hudson Street Hospital.

McDONALD, HUGH, 77 Old Broadway; overcome at 137th Street and Broadway; Knickerbocker Hospital.

PARKER, IDA, 961 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Fulton and Chestnut Streets; taken home.

PETERSON, GEORGE, 2,096 Third Avenue; overcome at 112th Street and Park Avenue, while peddling; Harlem Hospital.

PLOSS, ANDREW, 265 Melrose Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Forrest Avenue and Bremen Street; St. Catherine's Hospital.

REGAN, JOHN, no home; overcome in front of 45 Tiffany Street, Brooklyn; Long Island College Hospital.

RENE, MARIE, 126 Delancey Street, Manhattan; overcome on Mill Road, New Dorp, S. I.

RUSSELL, GEORGE, 1,632 8th Av., Brooklyn; overcome at his home.

ROSE, HARRY, 130 Charles Street; overcome at 178 Franklin Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

SCHOFF, HERMAN, 183 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at Park Avenue and Tremont Street; Fordham Hospital.

SMITH, GEORGE, 341 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan; overcome at West Twelfth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island; Coney Island Hospital.

VERDEROSA, MARIANA, 115 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; overcome on the sixth floor of 159 Madison Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

WERNER, FREDERICK, South Main Street, Phillipsburg, N. J.; overcome at 2 Beaver Street; Volunteer Hospital.

ZELTER, L. P., 1,620 Avenue St. John; overcome at 178 Franklin Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

While the local Weather Bureau last night held out no hope of relief for forty-eight hours, the Weather Bureau in Washington sent out a bulletin promising a gradual reaction to lower temperatures in the Middle Atlantic States. The bulletin said:

"No sudden changes to cooler are expected during the next forty-eight hours except in New York, Northern New England, and the lower lake region, where thunder showers will probably break the heat temporarily tomorrow."

The maximum temperature yesterday

Continued on Page 4.

MOB FIGHTS POLICE AS BANK IS CLOSED

Five Thousand Angry Ansonia Depositors Engage Fire Department Also.

$36,000 SHORTAGE IS FOUND

Ex-Mayor of City, Who Is Treasurer of the Bank, Held by the Police as Embezzler.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 16.—There was a free-for-all fight tonight between the entire Police Department of this city and a crowd of 5,000 persons, following the announcement that State Bank Commissioner Everett J. Sturges had taken charge of the affairs of the Savings Bank of Ansonia.

The Treasurer of the institution, former Mayor Franklin Burton, is under arrest, charged with embezzling $36,000.

The crowd, which contained many foreign depositors, threatened to break in the doors of the bank, and there were threats made of lynching Mr. Burton. Mayor Schulmaker pushed his way through the crowd and tried to speak. He said that if the people did not disperse he would sound the riot call. He was jeered and there were cries of "We want Burton!"

The police, with drawn revolvers, were unable to cope with the situation, and the Mayor caused a general alarm of fire to be sounded. The firemen were ordered to turn the hose on the crowd, but were unable to follow out orders, for hundreds of persons seized the hose and took it away from them.

The police used their clubs freely, and there were many fist fights. After two hours the police regained control of the situation, and the crowd melted away.

While the disturbance in front of the bank was at its height, officials feared for Mr. Burton's safety, and he was hurried out of a back window of the building. Two policemen then took him through back streets to the City Hall.

The alleged shortage in Mr. Burton's accounts was discovered by Commissioner Sturges, who says that the Treasurer has confessed to abstracting about $36,000 during the last fifteen years. Mr. Sturges said that Burton lost his money in real estate investments. His method was to take the money from loans, Mr. Sturges said, and then write bogus notes, which were charged up as assets.

The bank issued a statement tonight saying that the loss would not exceed $36,000, and this amount was partly covered by Mr. Burton's bond of $20,000. The statement said, further, "as the bank has a surplus of $63,000, it is believed that the bank is perfectly solid and all depositors will be paid when the Commissioners are through.

William A. Nelson, one of the Directors, issued a statement saying he would buy all passbooks of the depositors to the extent of $100,000.

A further examination of Burton's books late tonight showed that he had also manipulated two trust funds, of which he was a Trustee, the amount involved being $7,000. One of the funds belongs to Mrs. Nora McNerney, of Boston.

After a conference between Commissioner Sturges and Attorney General Hinman a warrant was issued for Burton, charging him with embezzlement. He was locked up in jail and at a late hour had not obtained bail.

Mr. Burton is about 55 years old, married, and has two children. He has twice been Mayor of the city and once a State Senator. He is prominent in Methodist Church affairs.

LABOR WARNS ENGLAND AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

All Railway Men to Strike if It Is Introduced, Asserts Union Official in Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons this afternoon, James Henry Thomas, Laborite, who is Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, declared that every lodge of the railway union had informed the Executive Committee that on the introduction of conscription the men would stop work.

"If the conscriptionists want an industrial revolution," he said, "let them proceed with their agitation."

David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, has appointed a committee "to consider and advise on questions of industrial fatigue, hours of labor, and other matters affecting the health and physical efficiency of workers in munitions factories and workshops."

The committee comprises Sir George Newman, Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education, as Chairman; Sir Thomas Barlow, Dr. Arthur Edwin Boycott, Professor of Pathology, University of Manchester; Dr. Leonard Erskine Hill, Director of the Department of Applied Physiology of the National Health Insurance Institute of Research; J. R. Clynes, Laborite Member of Parliament; Mrs. Harold J. Tennant, wife of the Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, and Miss R. E. Squire.

The committee is apparently an outcome of the recent discussion at the British Association meeting concerning the best methods for increasing the productivity of workmen.

BERLIN CONFIDENT OF PEACE WITH US; WILL YIELD MORE IN PRIVATE PARLEYS THAN SHE DARES ADMIT IN PUBLIC NOTES

Four Powers Are Spending $56,000,000 Daily in War; Russia Calls 8,000,000 Men to Make Up Huge Losses

PARIS, Sept. 16.—M. Ribot, the Minister of Finance, said in the Chamber of Deputies today that the average monthly war expenses of Russia were 1,800,000,000 francs, ($360,000,000;) Germany's monthly war expenses approached 2,500,000,000 francs, ($500,000,000,) while Great Britain's exceeded this amount.

This statement was made by M. Ribot in an address accompanying the introduction of a bill appropriating 6,200,000,000 francs ($1,240,000,000) for the expenses of the last quarter of the year.

Among the important measures before Parliament is one calling to the colors a contingent of 400,000 young men who in time of peace would begin military service in 1917.

The statement of M. Ribot, with the statement of Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons Wednesday, gives a fairly clear idea of the staggering financial expenses of the chief belligerents. France, according to estimates made last June, was spending $8,700,000 a day. At the present time this total is probably $10,000,000. Russia's daily expense is $12,000,000, according to M. Ribot, while Germany's is $16,670,000. England's daily war cost has reached $17,500,000. The total of the four nations is $56,170,000.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—An Imperial ukase was issued in Petrograd yesterday calling to the colors reserves of the territorial army.

Should the age limit be fixed at 35 years the call would mean the possible addition of 8,000,000 men to the Russian armies, including men who had passed through the first line and reserves and those who heretofore have been exempted.

The number of Russian prisoners taken since May 1 by the Austrians and Germans is reckoned at 2,571,750 by La Suisse, a newspaper of Geneva, according to a dispatch from that city. The newspaper says that these figures have been compiled from official bulletins. It adds:

"The official and Austrian and German figures given out prior to May 1 showed a total of 1,395,000 Russian prisoners, not including civilians or the dead and wounded. General Polivanof, the Russian Minister of War, informed the Duma that the total of officers and men at the front since the beginning of the war was 5,060,000. Consequently the present total of Russian forces is 1,093,250."

BRITAIN FORFEITS MEAT CARGOES

Prize Court Order Affects Products Worth $15,000,000 Owned by Chicago Packers.

SUSPICIOUS OF DESTINATION

Believed to be for the Enemy—Packers to Appeal—International Tribunal Possible.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The British Prize Court today condemned the greater part of the American products forming the cargoes of four steamships. These products, valued at several million dollars, are declared forfeited to the Crown.

The judgment was delivered by Sir Samuel T. Evans, President of the Court. It involves the cargoes of the Norwegian steamships Kim, Alfred Nobel, Björnstjerne-Björnson, and Fridland. All the goods on these vessels, consisting principally of American meat products, are confiscated, with the exception of a small proportion which the court released to claimants.

The court disallowed sixteen claims, including those of the Morris, Armour, Hammond, Swift, and Sulzberger companies. It allowed eight claims, including that of the Cudahy Company of Chicago. The others were Danish consignees.

Sir Samuel gave leave to appeal, fixing security for the costs at $25,000, divisible among the appellants. He also gave the Crown attorneys leave to appeal in the cases of the Cudahy and other claims which were allowed.

Seized Last November.

The case has been pending for several months. The steamships were seized last November, and although efforts were made by the American owners to obtain an early trial, the British authorities set the hearing for June. The hearing closed last month, and judgment was reserved until today.

In a long opinion, Sir Samuel said it was plain that these ships were carrying toward Copenhagen when captured more than thirteen times the amount of goods which under normal circumstances would have been taken to that port. That fact gave practical and overwhelming assurance that the goods were intended to find their way to Germany, although, of course, it did not prove conclusively that they were destined for an enemy of Great Britain.

One circumstance throwing light on the real destination of the goods, Sir Samuel said, was that the exportation of lard by one American company alone to Copenhagen in three weeks after the outbreak of the war was twenty times more than in periods of peace. As to tins of canned meat, he said, it had not been shown that they had been sent to Denmark in any great quantity before the war, yet hundreds of thousands were on the way when the vessels were captured. These tins, it seemed, could not have been meant for any persons other than German soldiers.

Referring to the consignments of rubber, described as gum, the President said:

Calls "Gum" a Subterfuge.

"I have come to the conclusion that gum is not a true commercial description for rubber and that it was used in the ships' manifests in order to avoid the difficulty which would result in its capture by a belligerent. Any concealment of this sort will, while I sit in the Prize Court, weigh heavily against those who adopt such courses. Neutrals are expected to conduct their neutral trade during the war without false papers and with candor, and belligerents are entitled to expect from neutrals a frank course of conduct."

Sir Samuel allowed one claim of a Danish manufacturer for a quantity of rubber which he said had been shipped in good faith for use in his factory. Another claim was disallowed.

The meat cargoes, shipped for the most part by the great American packing companies and valued by them at $15,000,000, were found by the President to be destined, except for some small items, not for consumption in Denmark, but for delivery in Germany. He held that their eventual destination was the

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HESPERIAN NOTE REACHES CAPITAL

Germany Insists in Memorandum That Allan Line Steamship Was Sunk by a Mine.

NO SUBMARINE NEAR SCENE

Now Believed Case Is Closed as Far as the United States Is Concerned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. — Secretary Lansing received from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today the official memorandum of the German Government on the sinking of the Allan Line steamship Hesperian on Sept. 4, in which the Berlin Government asserts its belief that the vessel's loss could not have been the result of a submarine attack. On the contrary, the German Government expressed the opinion that the vessel was destroyed by a mine.

The text of the memorandum was not made public, not even in paraphrase, but according to a description of the communication obtained from high officials of the State Department tonight, the German Government is positive that the Hesperian was not attacked by a submarine. This statement is based on the explanation that all the German submarines that were out on the day that the Hesperian was damaged have been heard from, and the reports from their commanders show that none of them was in the locality where the Hesperian was damaged. The assumption that the vessel hit a mine is based on the fact that the explosion occurred around the bow of the Hesperian, and was of a nature similar to those caused by mines.

In view of the German Government's positive statement of its belief that the Hesperian could not have been damaged by a submarine, there is every indication here that unless further evidence is obtained, the Hesperian case will not figure to any prominent degree, if at all, in the submarine controversy.

As matters now stand, the United States has no evidence, not even circumstantial evidence, to show that the Hesperian was torpedoed. A high official of the Government said that in the present status of the Hesperian case the United States had not sufficient evidence upon which to take further action. The evidence possessed by the Government is not sufficient to show whether the explosion was caused by mine or torpedo.

The principal evidence in the hands of the State Department is in the form of an affidavit signed by the four principal officers of the Hesperian. This statement was cabled to the State Department on Sept. 7 by Consul Frost, at Queenstown. These officers said that at 8:30 o'clock on the night of Sept. 4, "when an explosion took place against the starboard bow No. 2 bulkhead, admitting water into compartments 1 and 2." They said the explosion occurred within about eight feet of the surface, throwing a mass of water and steel fragments on the deck. The affidavit asserted that "from the steel fragments preserved it is indubitable that the explosion was caused by a torpedo and not by a mine," and that the characteristic odor of high explosive was noticeable. They also asserted that no warning had been received by the Hesperian, and that the track of a torpedo approaching the vessel was not observed by any of the ship's officers, and that "no submarine was sighted before or after the explosion." This affidavit stated that the steel fragments found on the deck of the Hesperian had been "preserved," but it was asserted by a high official of the State Department today that no such fragments had been received in Washington and nothing was known as to their present whereabouts.

PLEDGES TO BE RENEWED

Seeking a Formula That Will Not Offend the German People.

HOPE IN HAGUE PROPOSAL

Adverse Verdict Given There on the Arabic Case Would Soften Shock to the Public.

HOPEFUL TONE IN PRESS

Von Jagow and Others Also Optimistic After a Night Conference.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The political atmosphere here has cleared almost over night so far as America is concerned. Since the Chancellor's return from Munich yesterday many signs have indicated that the crisis had passed and that Germany's actions in the immediate future would be such as to prevent a diplomatic break.

Despite some anxious moments, diplomatic circles had never given up hope that matters would not drift to the catastrophe of a conflict, or even a break, but today hope has given place to confidence. This confidence is based primarily on Count von Bernstorff's successful negotiations for time and the belief that The Hague suggestion has made a favorable impression in America and will pave the way to a permanent understanding regarding the submarine warfare.

The great difficulty confronting the Berlin authorities is to find some formula for placating Washington without wounding German susceptibilities and national pride. This accounts for the tone and certain of the contents of the Arabic memorandum, which undoubtedly was written largely for home consumption. The leading statesmen found themselves in a delicate position, being absolutely unable to admit or even to discuss the possibility that the submarine commander had erred, since a German officer's word of honor in war is law, and anything savoring of a disavowal of the submarine commander's act would have aroused intense feeling not only in the navy, but throughout the army. The facts concerning the Arabic, including the delicate topic of whether the commander erred, can, however, be threshed out before The Hague Tribunal without a shock to German pride, and it is felt here that it is the only possible way to a peaceful solution.

One of the most hopeful signs is that Count von Bernstorff will be empowered to give Washington reassurances of Germany's good faith and future intentions not to torpedo without warning.

Leaders in Conference.

An important conference was held late this evening at the Foreign Office, those present being Foreign Minister von Jagow, Under Secretary Zimmermann, and the American specialists of Wilhelmstrasse. No details were available, but the air of optimism was unmistakable. Reports that America will not answer the Arabic memorandum for the present and that an understanding will be sought by confidential pourparlers between Mr. Lansing and Count von Bernstorff are greeted with lively satisfaction here. The night edition of the Lokalanzeiger calls it a splendid idea, offering the best chances for a friendly solution of the differences.

The widely read National Gazette assures its readers: "Negotiations are being conducted in Washington between the two Governments, from which it is hoped that the existing misunderstandings will be settled. America does not appear to have recognized with sufficient sharpness that Count von Bernstorff's principal statement and the Arabic note are two totally different expressions of intention on the German Government's part and are only superficially connected. The torpedoing of the Arabic is in no sense cleared away. The details of the negotiations cannot be given now, but there is a certain expectation that they will lead to a favorable result which will satisfy both parties. Germany's Arabic note, as a matter of fact, somewhat dampened the joy which had reigned in the United States following Count von Bernstorff's statement that no passenger ships would be torpedoed without warning.

"One can understand this. The assurances given shortly before in Washington, which were hailed with lively satisfaction in America, showed the wish of the overwhelming ma-

...ED—Sparkling-Ruby in color. A ... wine during meals.—Advt.

jority of the American people was to maintain peace with Germany. There can be no talk about Germany's having broken her word given to the United States or trying to liberate herself from a promise. Malicious suggestions, whose object is transparent, have most fortunately made no impression either on the American people as a whole, nor on the Washington Government. The crisis should pass without the serious consequences hoped for by our enemies.

"President Wilson has not allowed himself to be stampeded out of his calm quietness, and the circumstances that the negotiations are being conducted in Washington allows us to conclude that he desires to find a peaceful understanding with Germany. A friendly settlement of the quarrel would in any case be an immense diplomatic success for both the German and American Governments. If the new negotiations lead to a favorable conclusion, both Washington and Berlin can congratulate themselves on a success whose far-reaching consequences cannot be overestimated."

A Navy Man's Views.

That the tension is greatly relaxed is indicated by the fact that the Berlin newspapers which were silent during the crisis, have suddenly, as if on signal, resumed the discussion of the German-American situation. Vice Admiral Kirchhoff, retired, discussing the Arabic memorandum in the Taeglich Rundschau, writes:

"The Arabic incident has been cleared up, as we had suspected it would be. It was not for nothing that we heard how the U-29 and the U-27 were destroyed. An unmolested 'peaceful' passenger ship attacked an enemy warship, not in self-defense, but in violation of international law and sea law, so that our submarine was compelled in self-defense to fire a torpedo, and, of course, without warning. Does our conduct of submarine warfare need any other explanation? And the Hesperian! Was she, too, a harmless little steamer which carried a gun on the bow for defense against Moroccan or Chinese pirates? Perhaps. We see that every English merchantman, big or small, has become a franctireur at sea to be treated according to the laws of war."

"We Germans read with the greatest approval the most recent declaration of the Foreign Office. It is an unequivocal statement regarding an attack by a steamer that carried no flag or neutral sign; whose manoeuvres clearly showed a premeditated attack on the submarine. It should open the eyes of the world to the unscrupulous and illegal means England employs. The closing paragraph of the note is of particular clearness and is beautifully unequivocal. Equally reassuring is the further declaration that The Hague Tribunal shall concern itself with this one case only. This pointed statement alone will make it possible to keep the English from getting the notion into their heads that their ships in future will enjoy more or less immunity."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, in a long editorial expressing a friendly feeling toward America, sees in the crisis a plot of the British Foreign Office, working through the Reuter Telegraph Agency, to plunge Germany and America into war. It charges that the Reuter agency sends distorted and highly colored dispatches both ways which are calculated to cause bad blood between Germany and America and frustrate the efforts of those in both countries who are working for a friendly solution of the present difficulties.

The widely read paper rings the changes on the slogan, "Loose from Reuter!" and concludes:

"America undoubtedly will recognize in our willingness to submit the case to The Hague court the fact that we have gone still further to meet America's standpoint; that we have honorably stretched our hand which America can clasp with a good conscience. A conflict between us would be a historical crime. One should smite aside Reuter's fingers which seek to interpose between our hand and that extended from across the Atlantic. Then the understanding won't be far off—an understanding which will mean much for future peace."

GERARD HEARS FROM LANSING.

Gets a Communication—Probably the Arabic Evidence.

BERLIN, Sept. 16. — Ambassador James W. Gerard received today a communication from Washington bearing on the Arabic case and the submarine problem.

Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain the character of the note. The dispatches may possibly embrace a communication from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, giving a report on the situation there. The Ambassador may have chosen this method of forwarding information to his Government, as wireless transmission from the United States is uncertain at the present.

The communication referred to in the foregoing dispatch probably is the evidence in the Arabic case, which was cabled to Ambassador Gerard for the enlightenment of the German authorities.

Bernstorff Going to Cedarhurst.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declined yesterday to supplement the statement he gave out on Wednesday with reference to the situation between this country and Germany. He expects to return to the Summer headquarters of the embassy, near Cedarhurst, L. I., today, and will not return to New York until next Tuesday. It will probably be two weeks before he again visits Washington.

BRITISH SUBMARINE GIVEN UP FOR LOST

Admiralty Says the Turkish Report of the Destruction of the E-7 Is Probably True.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Admiralty announced today that in all probability the British submarine E-7 had been sunk off the Dardanelles. The statement says:

"The enemy claims to have sunk the submarine E-7, Lieutenant Commander Archibald D. Cochrane, off the Dardanelles, and to have taken three officers and twenty-five men of the crew prisoners.

"As no news has been received from this submarine since Sept. 4, it must be presumed that this report is correct."

MACKENSEN'S ARMY OCCUPIES PINSK

Hindenburg Drives the Russians Across the Dvina North of Dvinsk.

TEUTONS LOSE IN SOUTH

Driven Back by Czar's Forces from Several Villages on the Galician Front.

KIEV NO LONGER IN PERIL

Military Commandant Orders Peasants in the Southwest to Sow Their Grain as Usual.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—Stern battles are being fought all along the eastern front, from Riga to the Rumanian border, and while the Germans continue to advance slowly in the north and centre, the Russians in the south are repeating their successes against the Austro-German armies, which are now being driven back across the River Stripa in Galicia and have been forced to retire westward, north of the Galician frontier.

While these Russian victories naturally are welcomed in Russia and the allied countries as an evidence that the Russian armies are still able to take the offensive when well supplied with ammunition, there is no inclination to exaggerate their importance. The engagements, however, keep the Austro-Germans busy and make it imperative to send reinforcements southward, which could be used to better advantage in the north, where operations of much greater moment are being directed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

The General, who began his offensive against the Vilna-Dvinsk Railway a week ago, has not yet established himself on the line. His cavalry, which did reach it, has been driven back. Nevertheless he has driven the Russians across the Vilna River, north of Dvinsk, placing that city in a rather dangerous position, and has also made some progress north of Vilna.

To the south of Vilna, toward Grodno, the Russians are offering stubborn resistance and have thus far the Germans firmly held. Something of the same kind has happened in the centre. Prince Leopold has been delayed in his advance. Field Marshal von Mackensen has passed his forces through the Pripet marshes and is now in possession of Pinsk.

From this point southward the Russians are advancing and have reoccupied a number of villages, but they are not likely to push their advantage much further, as to do so would make their northern flank vulnerable.

Russians Fighting Cautiously.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—Although both Dvinsk and Vilna have been flanked and are being hard pressed by the Germans, the Russians are still holding these positions and, according to War Office advices, there is no immediate need for their abandonment. Dvinsk is regarded as the stronger position, because of its protection by the Dvina River. Neither point has further strategic importance except as a section of the general front, each having been emptied of stores and abandoned by Government and private institutions.

Russian successes in the vicinity of Tarnopol, in Galicia, are causing elation in army circles and among the people generally, but it is pointed out that they will not operate to betray the army into pushing incautiously into the Teutonic lines. As an example of the tactics being followed in this respect there is cited the Russian action northeast of Dubno, where after raiding Austrian positions and capturing 1,500 prisoners the Russians voluntarily retired to their former positions.

The line in the southwest is regarded as the more secure since it is guaranteed against a turning movement, one flank resting on the Rumanian frontier and the other on extensive marshes along the Upper Stripa River.

General Ivanoff has ordered land owners and peasants on the southwest to sow grain as usual. The Duma Deputies from Kiev have received assurance from Minister of War Polivanoff that Kiev and the surrounding districts are in no danger, and that there is no reason for their evacuation.

General Beliaeff, Assistant Minister of War, is quoted as declaring that the factories of Kiev must continue to work at full speed. The Ministry of Finance has taken measures to secure the financial position of the southwestern territory.

EXPECT TO LOSE VILNA LINE.

But Russians Are Making Germans Pay Dearly for Successes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The German army on the eastern front is daily growing more weary, while the Russians daily are finding themselves nearer fighting on equal terms.

Before Vilna and Rovno the Germans are seventeen miles west of the railway, which is clearly their immediate objective. Between these places the average distance of the German force from the line of their desire is thirty-three miles. Until they reach that line the swift passing of troops up and down the front from one threatened point to another is impossible, and they must reach a position where this mobility is possible before they can safely bring the eastern operations to a standstill, intrench, and detach troops for action elsewhere. At the present minute Russia is holding up the German plan of campaign and destroying the time sheet on which, as we saw last year, the German slavishly depends.

It is hard to believe that the enemy will not eventually reach the Dvinsk-Vilna-Lida-Rovno Railway, because they are willing to go to any length in the expenditure of men. There is no doubt, however, that the Russians will not spare them one particle of the enormous price they must pay to obtain their object. Fresh attacks toward Dvinsk already have been very costly.

The Germans are now intrenching west of Vilna. They are apparently expecting considerable delay, because it is reported that three lines of elaborate trenches have been constructed. They can do little here until they succeed in advancing further south.

In the extreme south two attempts to outflank the Russians in Galicia failed, and then the Russians, securing the initiative, advanced, making large captures of men and guns and destroying for the present the enemy's hope of threatening or making easy an advance toward Kiev. The Russians are still advancing west of the River Sereth, where their positions on the river, lakes, and woodland are admirable, both for defense and attack. This illustrates once more the fact, often noticeable in this war, that natural positions with movable and easily screened batteries are far more valuable than elaborate fortresses.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

Germans Penetrate Further in Direction of Jacobstadt.

BERLIN, Sept. 16, (via London.)—The following announcement was made by General Headquarters today:

Eastern theatre of war:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: On the left bank of the Dvina our troops, fighting successfully, penetrated further in the direction of Jacobstadt.

Near Liwenhof (on the Dvina, twenty-five miles northwest of Dvinsk) the Russians were driven back to the eastern bank.

Northeast of Vilna our attack progresses. East of Grodno the enemy still offers stubborn resistance.

Army group of Prince Leopold: The situation is unchanged.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: East of Anovoginfo the Russians again attempted to bring our pursuit to a standstill. We broke through the enemy's positions. Six officers and 774 men were taken prisoners and three machine guns were captured. The territory between the Pripet and the Jasiolda, and the City of Pinsk are in German possession.

Southeastern theatre of war:

As on preceding days, the Russian attacks broke down in front of the German lines.

Say Galician Front Is Unshaken.

VIENNA, Sept. 16, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

All the Russian attempts to shake our East Galician front remain without result. Yesterday the enemy, employing a large quatity of artillery munitions, directed his main attacks against our front on the Middle Stripa River. He was repulsed everywhere.

Our troops co-operated in flank attacks from Suczacz bridgehead, and in the region south of Zolocze. The village of Zebrow, twenty kilometers (about twelve and a half miles) south of Zolocze, was taken by storm and eleven officers and 1,900 men and three machine guns were captured.

In Volhynia our forces repulsed several attacks. Near Novo Alexiniec the Russians, in stubborn hand-to-hand fighting, were repulsed from the trenches of Infantry Regiment No. 85.

Near Novo Porjajew the enemy on Sept. 14 succeeded in advancing to points on the western bank of the Ikwa, but was repulsed the following day to the east bank of the river, suffering heavy losses under the flanking fire of our artillery.

POWDER WORKS STORY DENIED

London Paper Calls Explosion Near Petrograd Unimportant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—The Daily Chronicle denies the story published yesterday that an explosion at Okhta Powder Works, near Petrograd, some months ago destroyed the great plant, crippled Russia, and was caused by German agents. It says the facts are as follows:

1. Okhta is not the only munition factory in Russia. It is one of the largest powder mills, but there are seven or eight other works as big as that at Okhta.

2. The explosion did not take place at Okhta, but merely at a small factory devoted to the manufacture of menaite and T. N. T. at a village some miles from Okhta.

3. It was a minor matter, only a small quantity of explosives being destroyed. The damage was slight and easily repaired within a few weeks. The main factory and magazine were untouched.

WAR PLEA FOR LABOR.

Gompers Asks That Rank and File of Citizenship Be Conserved.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor appealed in a bulletin issued yesterday for better working conditions on the ground that bad conditions vitiated the rank and fil of the nation and imperiled the strength on which the country must draw in time of war.

"No nation can possess endurance whose citizens bear the inevitable consequence of sweatshop labor, long workdays, low wages, and unsanitary conditions," said Mr. Gompers. "Those who toil with their hands constitute the rank and file of the citizenship of the nations. If they are underfed, partly clothed, physically stunted, their condition is a menace to the nation, whether in peace or war.

"To realize the nation's ideals, the children of the nation must be assured the right to be well-born, to grow and to play."

DUMA PROROGUED; NATION DISPLEASED

Popular Demonstrations in Petrograd and Moscow Feared as Result of Czar's Order.

DEPUTIES OPENLY RESENT IT

Laborite and Radical Members Murmur as Imperial Message Is Read at Three-Minute Session.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The Russian Duma was prorogued today until mid-November, President Rodzianko announcing an imperial order authorizing the prorogation, which had been transmitted through Premier Goremykin.

The session lasted but three minutes. There was a muttering from a section of the Laborite and Radical Deputies of "It is a crime" as the imperial message was read by the Vice President, but the Constitutional Democrats maintained silence.

All the Deputies immediately left the hall, only Deputy Kerensky, a Laborite, who shouted "Down with all traitors!" attempting to speak. The leaders of the Duma decided there should be no debate because M. Kerensky insisted upon his right to say what he liked. Only a score of spectators had gathered in the street. The Deputies as they left the chamber and gathered in private party conferences appeared generally cheerful.

It is pointed out that the Emperor reserved the right to recall the Duma before Nov. 12 if he wished.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—It is understood that in the Cabinet deliberation which preceded the drawing up of M. Goremykin's report for the imperial headquarters the prorogation of the Duma was opposed by M. Krivoshein, Minister of Agriculture; Prince Shtcherbaoff, Minister of the Interior, and Count Ignatieff, Minister of Education.

M. Goremykin urged that the Duma had already done all that could be expected of it, and the continuance of its sessions would have a disturbing effect on the country. This the Government could not permit. During prorogation under the powers conferred on the Executive by Clause 87 of the fundamental laws a number of measures tending to satisfy the demands put forward in the program of the Progressive bloc could rapidly be adopted by the Administration, and this would have a good effect on public opinion, and possibly the Progressive Nationalists and even the Octobrists would be satisfied by what would result in this way, and thus the bloc would be weakened, if it was not actually broken up.

To this the opposition element in the Cabinet replied that if the Duma was prorogued this week its role would in all probability be taken up by a conference of associations of Zemstvos and municipalities, which began on Monday in Moscow. M. Goremykin stated, however, that steps had been taken against such a contingency, the Governor and police of Moscow having been summoned to the capital to receive instructions this morning.

The streets here are placarded with the notice issued in the name of General Russky stating that the discussion of topics has led to the suspension of work in the factories and attempts to transfer gatherings to the streets. It calls upon all artisans to remember how important their work is for the welfare of their brothers who are shedding their blood at the front.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs:

"There is no disguising the fact that the prorogation of the Duma is most unpopular. The Radical paper Den, which has always been the severest critic of the Duma, says: 'The country was dissatisfied with the Duma, but it was her Duma, her organ, incarnating her hopes and her strivings.'"

SEE RUSSIA IN BAD SHAPE.

German Views on Internal Situation and Grand Duke's Removal.

BERLIN, Sept. 16, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"All the newspapers," says the Overseas News Agency, "agree that the recent sensational changes in Russia are a necessary consequence of the military and political situation and that the Emperor was compelled to take personal command of the Russian forces in order to prevent still further difficulties arising.

"The removal of Grand Duke Nicholas is commented upon as of the greatest importance politically, as he was the incarnation of the anti-German nationalistic and imperialistic policy of Russia and personally responsible for forcing war upon the Emperor and obtaining the signature of the mobilization order of July, 1914, which precipitated the war.

"The Grand Duke's removal is regarded as having been imperative because of domestic difficulties in Russia, as he was the head of the reactionary element and responsible for the attitude of the Government in failing to keep its promise of better treatment of the Jews and the Poles.

"The military qualities of the Grand Duke are generally acknowledged, his plans resulting in a check to the first advance by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and his strategical capabilities being shown in his invasion of Austria-Hungary and his conquest of Galicia and Bukowina, only his obstinacy in persistently attacking the Carpathian wall and recklessly sacrificing thousands upon thousands of Russia's best soldiers frustrating his further efforts, in connection with the fact that he met superior Generals in the persons of Field Marshals von Hindenburg and von Mackensen on the German side.

"The consequences of the change must be awaited, the comment runs. It is pointed out that the Grand Duke undoubtedly was loved by the army, while the Emperor was personally unknown to it and was not an inspiring influence. It is considered that the fact that the morale of the Russian Army has been shaken makes the outlook for it under the Emperor's command more unfavorable, as the German armies continue their pressure upon and battering of the Russian lines.

"The military qualities of the Grand Duke are considered far superior to those of his imperial nephew, but it is assumed that his removal was decided upon by the consideration that the Grand Duke would remain morally responsible for all subsequent disasters, while the Emperor would reap the benefit in case the situation should improve. Besides this, the order of the Emperor appointing the Grand Duke to chief command of the army of the Caucasus is considered as possibly indicating that greater importance is to be attached to the operations in this field of war, hitherto seemingly neglected."

APPEALS AGAINST STRIKES.

Commander of Petrograd District Issues Address to Workmen.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15, (Delayed in Transmission).—General Froloff, Commander of the Petrograd military district, has issued an appeal to workingmen to refrain from strikes, which he says have appeared in certain Petrograd factories.

In his appeal he quotes with approval the declaration of General Ruzsky, Commander in Chief on the northwest front, that strikes in works preparing military stores are treason to the country.

NEW YORK LAWYER A BELGIAN OFFICER

Francis Colby Cited in Orders for Bravery Under Fire and Made a Lieutenant.

RAISED OWN MOTOR SQUAD

A Harvard Man and National Guard Officer, Well Known Here as a Big Game Hunter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Francis T. Colby, a young New York lawyer, has just become a Lieutenant in the Belgian Army after being cited in the Orders of the Day for bravery under fire as a leader of a squad of motor ambulances in which capacity he has served in Belgium for the last ten months. He came to Paris at the outbreak of the war, raised a Red Cross squad by private subscription and offered it to the American Ambulance at Neuilly, provided he was chosen field leader.

After considerable delay he finally left the Americans and was accepted by the Belgians, who recognized that his was the finest equipped squad of ambulances in Europe.

Lieutenant Colby is a Harvard man and was an officer in Squadron A of the New York militia. He is known as a big game shooter in Alaska and Africa.

Francis Thompson Colby, a son of Rear Admiral Harrison Gray Otis Colby, U. S. N., retired, of Boston, Mass., was a lawyer in this city before he went to France. Before that he had been a miner, big game hunter and traveler. He is 33 years old.

Lieutenant Colby was a Lieutenant in Battery E of the Second Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G., under Captain John J. Stephens. The rooms of Captain Stephens at the armory of the Second Field Artillery at Franklin Avenue and 166th Street are now decorated with trophies of Lieutenant Colby's hunting trips in Africa. Chief of the trophies is the mounted head of a two-horned rhinoceros killed by Lieutenant Colby. This is surrounded by the heads of several specimens of African deer and antelope.

Lieutenant Colby was graduated from the Noble & Greenough Classical School at Boston in 1901 and took a degree of A. B. at Harvard in 1905 with honorable mention in political science. He later attended the Boston University Law School. He took an artillery course at the Fort Sill School for Artillery Officers. He went to Alaska looking for gold, and later to New Mexico and Arizona as a prospector, and was for a while a United States Marshal.

He entered the practice of law in this city several years ago, and in 1911 went into partnership with Samuel Thorne, Jr., of 19 Cedar Street. According to friends of his in this city, Lieutenant Colby would practice law for periods of several months, making money which would be used to finance long vacations spent in travel and big game hunting.

He was for a while Secretary of the Missionary Exploration Company, and traveled in Europe and India as well as in Africa. From 1911 to 1912 he was a member of Squadron A, N. Y. N. G., and in 1913 he became a First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department of the New York National Guard, and later in that year joined Battery E of the Second Field Artillery. He resigned several months ago when he joined the Belgian Army.

Lieutenant Colby is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. His clubs are Harvard, Travellers, Explorers, Tennis and Racquet of Boston, Squadron A, Hasty Pudding of Harvard, Institute of 1770 of Harvard, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Psi, and Kalumet of Harvard.

His father, Rear Admiral Colby, served on the U. S. S. Dakotah during the civil war; was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1867; commanded the U. S. S. Hannibal and the Second District Coast Defense during the Spanish war; commanded the cruiser division of the North Atlantic fleet in 1894 and 1895, and was retired as Rear Admiral in 1908.

AUSTRIANS PUBLICLY WARNED BY CONSUL

Notice Published in Johnstown, Penn., Paper Against Working in Munition Factories.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Sept. 16.—The Hungarian Herald, a foreign newspaper here, this afternoon published a notice from the Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul at Pittsburgh, warning all Austro-Hungarians from engaging in the manufacture of war munitions. The notice stated that this was done by authority of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington.

The warning calls the attention of subjects of Austria-Hungary to the fact that those who help make war supplies for an enemy country are liable to execution if they return home.

More than 1,000 Austro-Hungarians are employed in the steel mills here, some of which are credited with having orders for shells.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Sept. 16.—Baron von Hauser, the Austrian Vice Consul here, says that he received directions from his Government to notify his follow countrymen of their Government's edict forbidding their working in plants making munitions for its enemies. That he is giving this notification by publication.

EYE ON POLES' $2,500,000.

But National Alliance Rejected Austrian Agents' Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—Continuing its revelations regarding the Austro-Hungarian propaganda, The Detroit Free Press tomorrow morning will declare that Arthur Walenty Hausner and Dr. Felix Mlynarski, the secret agents of the Austro-Hungarian Government, not only sought to subvert the foreign-language press to Austrian ends, but also to gain control of the Polish National Alliance, with its treasury containing more than $2,500,000.

The propaganda, it is stated, was conceived and abetted in the Vienna Foreign Office. Its inception dates back to shortly after the beginning of the war. Kasimir Cyrankiewicz, editor of The Kuryer of Cleveland, was its representative in the United States. It was he who sponded to the calls for publicity from Dr. Ludwig, Austrian Consul in Cleveland, and published quantities of war news via Sayville, which bore in some instances the official "O. K." of Consul Ludwig himself.

Dr. Mlynarski and Hausner conferred with Editor Gluchowski, and were provided by him, when the editor was in Austria, with a list of the foreign-language press of the United States. Notations were made on this list as to susceptibility to influence. The list later was submitted to the Vienna Foreign Office and was passed on by Count Berchtold, Foreign Minister, or his agents. When Mlynarski and Hausner came to the United States with this list and with credentials to Ambassador Dumba.

The Polish National Alliance has a membership of more than 125,000. The $2,500,000 in the treasury, which is administered by the officials of the alliance in charitable and relief work, was a special fund in the stay of the Austrian agents, and contributions from it to the Austrian war chest were eagerly entreated. The leaders of the alliance rejected the proposal.

In Detroit the Polish and Austrian populations are in a turmoil over the revelations, Editor Victor A. Lukwinski of the Polish Daily has given strong editorial indorsement to the unmasking of the propaganda. The Polish clergy of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Detroit have added their indorsement.

In Washington, it is said, the Chief of the Department of Justice secret investigators, A. Bruce Bielaski, is prosecuting an inquiry into the matter prior to official action. This inquiry, it is indicated, will touch not only on the inflammatory character of the propaganda, but also will take in alleged violations of the postal laws.

HOUSE GETS SEIZED LETTERS.

Archibald Documents to be Laid Before the Commons Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The documents seized from J. F. J. Archibald on his arrival at Falmouth will be presented in the House of Commons tomorrow afternoon in the form of a parliamentary paper. Altogether the documents run to some thousands of words, one account says between 5,000 and 6,000. Ambassador Dumba's letter to Foreign Minister Burian, already published, forms the piece de resistance of the collection, but the aide memoire furnished by a Hungarian editor, to which Dr. Dumba's letter refers, is the longest. This document is drawn up in Hungarian.

There is also another report, written in German, intended for the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office.

The letter from Captain von Papen, the German military attache at Washington, of which several accounts have been published, was, according to reliable information, addressed to the attache's wife, and is in a certain sense a private document. In the course of the letter, however, Count von Papen refers to a member of his staff as having lost documents relating to the manufacture of asphyxiating gases.

Finally, amid a variety of letters of relatively little interest and small importance, appears a letter destined for St. John Gaffney, the American Consul at Munich, from certain Irish-Americans.

87,630 BRITISH LOST AT THE DARDANELLES

Of the Casualties Up to Aug. 21, 1,130 Officers and 16,478 Men Were Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The British casualties at the Dardanelles up to Aug. 21 were 87,630. The number of killed was 17,608.

These figures were included in the grand total of British casualties published earlier in the week.

Today's announcement says that the number of officers killed was 1,130, and the number of men 16,478; wounded, 2,371 officers and 59,257 men; missing, 373 officers and 8,021 men.

The first specific information of the price England was paying for her efforts to win Constantinople is contained in the foregoing figures. It has been known that the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula was of the most deadly character, but heretofore official statistics have been lacking. To this total must be added the losses suffered by the French, which have not been revealed.

On Tuesday announcement was made that the grand total of British casualties up to Aug. 21 was 381,983. The loss of 87,630 at the Dardanelles shows that the proportion of losses at the Dardanelles to the casualties on all fronts has been 1 to 4.36.

Notwithstanding the intensity of this fighting, the proportion of killed to wounded has not been higher at the Dardanelles than elsewhere. The ratio at the Dardanelles has been nearly the same as on all fronts, or approximately 1 to 4 1-3 in each instance. Before the present war, with its scientific methods of destruction, the proportion of killed to wounded was usually calculated at about 1 to 10.

BRITAIN FORFEITS MEAT CARGOES

Continued from Page 1.

German Government, for the use of its naval and military forces. To rule otherwise, Sir Samuel said, would be to allow one's eyes to be blinded by theories and technicalities.

Sir Samuel Evans's decision has aroused intense interest among all the representatives of American packing firms here, including those not immediately involved, as no American meat products have been shipped to European neutrals since May, and the unfavorable result of the packers' case is likely to cause further stoppage of this trade.

Packers Announce Appeal.

"We intend to carry the case to the Privy Council, where we expect to win," said Alfred R. Urion, attorney for the Chicago packers. "Should the decision there be adverse, we shall carry it still further."

It is known that the packers, in the event of losing in the Privy Council, will turn further appeals into diplomatic channels, with an international commission as a possible court of final appeal. The packers contend that, as the Orders in Council of last March were not in force when the ships were seized, the seizures occurring last Autumn, it is not even incumbent upon them to prove that the cargoes were not destined for a nation at war with Great Britain. They believe such a contention would be upheld by an international tribunal.

Since the cargoes were seized many efforts have been made to settle the matter out of court. At one time the opposing parties are said to have come within $2,000,000 of arriving at a settlement. While the negotiations were under way the representatives of the packers offered to sell the products in such a manner as not to disturb the English meat market, and allow the authorities to impound the money until the case was settled. Such a procedure was represented to the Government as meaning a great saving, no matter which side won, as the products were not suitable for the English market and could only be sold by the Admiralty auctioneers at prices much below the normal. This offer was rejected by the Government.

Many consignments have been sold at auction since then at prices below the Chicago cost of production. Several thousand tons of seized products also were allowed to spoil while being transshipped.

Virtually all of the cargoes actually owned by Chicago packers and shipped to order, the approximate value of which is $15,000,000, has been confiscated by the prize court order. An additional $7,000,000 worth of products consigned to and already paid for by Danish consignees has been turned over in great part to the owners. The Cudahy consignment, valued at $110,000 and consigned direct to Danish owners, has also been released.

WILL EXHAUST APPEAL FIRST.

Then State Department May Take Up Packers' Case Diplomatically.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Officials of the State Department were interested, but not surprised, by the finding of the British Prize Court which today condemned the American packing house products. Whether the Government will protest against any feature of the decision will be decided later, in all probability not until after the legal remedies available in England have been exhausted. Then, if it appears that there has been any denial of justice, the State Department will take the matter up diplomatically.

The attitude of the United States toward the Prize Court proceedings, so far as the packers' cases were concerned, was announced by Secretary Lansing on July 14 when he sent what is known as the American Caveat note to Ambassador Page for delivery to the British Government. That note was sent following a conference between attorneys representing the Chicago packers and Chandler P. Anderson, Special Counsel for the State Department, at which meeting detailed information regarding the detained meat shipments in England were laid before the State Department. In the Caveat note of July 14, Secretary Lansing said:

"In view of differences which are understood to exist between the two Governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States in regard to such proceedings, you are instructed to inform the British Government that in so far as the interests of American citizens are concerned, the Government of the United States will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law, as hitherto established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by Orders in Council or other municipal legislation by the British Government, and will not recognize the validity of Prize Court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

In a reply to this note, under date of July 31, Sir Edward Grey, speaking for the British Government, said that while the legality of the measures taken by the British Government had not, up to that time, formed the subject of a decision by the British Prize Court, nevertheless, "it is open to any United States citizen whose claim is before the Prize Court to contend that any Order in Council which may affect his claim is inconsistent with the principles of international law and is, therefore, not binding upon the court."

Sir Edward Grey said further that if the Prize Court should decline to accept the contentions of the American claimant, the matter might be appealed and that if, after appeal, the Prize Court decision should be upheld by the "Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council," and the United States Government should consider that there was "serious ground for holding the decision is incorrect and infringes the rights of their citizens, it is open to them to claim that it should be subjected to review by an international tribunal."

It was pointed out that the principle that the decisions of Prize Courts might properly be subjected to international review was conceded by Great Britain and the United States in the Treaty of Washington of 1871, under which an international commission met in Washington to consider cases growing out of the operations of American cruisers during the Civil War, among them what are collectively known as the Matamoras cases, in each of which the decisions of American Prize Courts, which had been reviewed by the United States Supreme Court, were passed upon by the commission of 1871, which met in Washington.

The cases decided in London today constituted part of a series of cases pending before the Prize Court involving thirty-six steamers. The value of the cargoes on all the ships was stated by the packers to the State Department, to be about $15,000,000. The value of the goods on the four ships involved in today's Prize Court decision is understood to have been about $2,500,000, but the action taken by the Prize Court today is interpreted as a criterion of the attitude of the Prize Court, and it is believed that most of the goods in the other ships likewise will be confiscated.

PACKERS WILL URGE PROTEST.

To Take Up with State Department Britain's Meat Confiscation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—If the confiscation of American meat cargoes ordered in London today is upheld on appeal from the British Prize Court, Chicago packers will lose approximately $15,000,000, at which these shipments and others held up under similar circumstances are valued. The packers, however, have not yet given up the fight.

Attorneys Henry Veeder, C. J. Faulkner, Jr., and M. W. Borders, representing, respectively, Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and Morris & Co., this afternoon gave out this joint statement:

"England's confiscation of $2,500,000 worth of American meat products, as announced in the brief press dispatches today, is not justified by the facts or by any principle of international law. It can only be construed as another step in England's policy to interfere with the trade of American citizens, with the citizens of neutral countries. All these shipments were destined for neutral countries, and the ships' papers at the time of their seizure clearly showed such fact. They were not destined to or for the enemy of Great Britain, and upon no trial of the case no evidence showing that they were destined to such enemy of Great Britain was adduced, and none could have been. This makes necessary further presentation of stronger protests to the Department of State for an equitable adjustment of the claims.

"Prior to the time of the seizure of these shipments every effort was made to comply with every regulation and restriction the various Orders in Council issued by the Government of Great Britain placed upon such shipments, even though such orders were clearly in violation of the principles of international law and concerning which orders our State Department notified the Government of Great Britain that this Government would not recognize any prize court decision based upon Orders in Council or upon any rules or regulations other than the recognized principles of international law.

"Arbitrary and Unwarranted."

"Notwithstanding the fact of compliance with every order issued by them, whether reasonable or otherwise, American goods were seized and taken into English ports and held there for many months before opportunity was given to present the claims in the prize courts. From the very start these seizures have been arbitrary and unwarranted and in spite of vigorous protests of our State Department to the representatives of Great Britain.

"It would appear from the brief dispatches that the court bases its right to seize the shipments on the theory that the amount of products being shipped to Denmark in these neutral ships is in excess of quantities received prior to the declaration of war. These neutral countries received large quantities of these products through German ports prior to the war and through other sources of supply which the war shut off. That these countries want more of our products than before furnished no justification for such seizure.

"In contradiction of this contention, Sir Samuel Evans, who decided this case, stated in another case:

In the Antares case, March 8, 1915, (as reported in Lloyds list), it was pointed out by the Judge that the exports of American copper for neutral countries contiguous to Germany had increased for a period during the war corresponding with a similar period in 1913 from about 7,000,000 in 1913 to over 35,000,000 in 1914, but, said the President, (Sir Samuel Evans,) I am not saying for a moment that this is proof that this copper was intended for Germany.

"In referring to the large increase of shipments of coal from England to neutral countries since the beginning of hostilities, Premier Asquith said:

This increase in the exports of coal from Great Britain to Scandinavian countries was not so much due to—and indeed was not due at all—to their being ultimately destined to Germany as to the fact that these countries were deprived for the time being of the supplies that they have been accustomed to receive from the enemy country.

"These quotations from Sir Samuel Evans and Premier Asquith are interesting in view of the reasons given by Sir Samuel Evans for his decision in the packers' case as reported in the press dispatches today.

A Measure of Reprisal.

"There are a number of other shipments of packing house products, valued at $12,000,000, being held up by England, which have never been brought to the Prize Court. England seeks to justify confiscation of these cargoes on the theory of necessity for reprisal against Germany, the same explanation which was given by Germany for its submarine activities. As a matter of fact, the effect of these seizures is to injure and destroy the neutral trade of this country, with whom England is ostensibly at peace. There is absolutely no justification under international law or under any Order in Council for any of the seizures made by Great Britain.

"The situation is such that the packers are making very light shipments to neutral countries for fear of further seizures, in view of their past experience.

"It is of paramount importance that our Government protest promptly and vigorously against England's interference with our trade with neutral nations, and also insist upon the opening of neutral markets to us unrestricted shipments from this country as were enjoyed previous to the outbreak of the war.

"The result of Great Britain's present policy has had a depressing effect on the livestock market, and the continuance of this policy will have further depressing effect on the livestock industry."

Complete Loss to the Packers.

The meat cargoes confiscated will be a complete loss to the packers, according to Thomas E. Wilson, President of Morris & Co., as no advance payments had been made on the shipments.

Henry Veeder of counsel for Swift & Co. said that the contentions of the packers would be pushed as far as possible.

"Probably we shall appeal," he said. "Just what action we shall take to obtain further assistance from Washington can be stated at present. The packers must first confer."

Guy C. Shepard, Vice President of the Cudahy Packing Company, which escaped with slight loss, said that his company proved that its shipments had been bought outright by Danish merchants.

C. J. Faulkner, Jr., of the legal staff of Armour & Co., said:

"I don't see how England justifies that decision. The goods shipped on three of the four ships involved were sent before the English Order in Council was issued. We could not stop the shipments when the order did come out; they were on the ocean.

"England put the burden of proof on us to show that the shipments would not reach Germany. We could not know, of course, to whom the Danish buyers would sell their meat, and it was practically impossible to furnish proof. The United States notified England in July that this view of the regulations could not be recognized."

LONDON PRESS ON MEAT CASE.

Chronicle Says Influence of Enemy Destination Is Irresistible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—London newspapers this morning comment on the British Prize Court of the American meat cargoes.

"Sir Samuel Evans yesterday, by his judgment in the case of the four Scandinavian steamers," says The Chronicle, "embodied in the English prize law the much disputed doctrine of continuous transport. The effect of this decision is that if neutral ships, bound apparently to neutral ports, are carrying cargoes which if consigned direct to the enemy would be seizable as contraband, and if there is evidence to show that these goods were to be delivered to the enemy after being landed at a neutral port, such cargoes are liable to be condemned as contraband.

"The Crown had asked for the condemnation of the four vessels and the bulk of their cargoes on the ground that they were destined ultimately for the enemy, Copenhagen being used as an entrepot. During the hearing it was stated that there were thirty-eight other vessels in regard to which practically the same issues were raised.

"Sir Samuel Evans came

MISSION BOARD TOLD OF TURKISH HORRORS

Correspondents Confirm the Reports of the Wiping Out of Armenians.

SCATTERED OVER EMPIRE

Christian Cities Cease to Exist as Such and Inhabitants Are Driven Far from Home.

Under the caption "In Darkest Turkey," the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions says that it has at hand "abundant and undeniable evidence" confirmatory of the newspaper reports concerning the persecution of the Christian subjects of the Ottoman Empire.

"This evidence," says the board, "does not come through letters from the missionaries; they write briefly and of their own affairs; they refrain from discussing political affairs. They seek to maintain a neutral attitude in this time of strife.

"But from other sources, in roundabout but absolutely reliable ways, come to the board rooms accounts of proceedings in many parts of Turkey that are so appalling as to be almost beyond belief. They indicate a systematic, authorized and desperate effort on the part of the rulers of Turkey to wipe out the Armenians.

"Apparently the uprising of Armenian revolutionists at Van, which paved the way for Russian occupation of that city without resistance, has been seized by the Turks as a pretext for a general attack upon the Armenians everywhere. In some cases by massacre, more often through torture and exile, they are being eliminated from the field; they are being put where they need no longer be considered.

"Along the track of the Russian armies toward the Persian border, from Van to Moush and Bitlis, in the cities of Eastern Turkey, such as Diarbekir, Harpoot and Mardin, and especially in Central Turkey and the region stretching to the south, this cruel, relentless persecution has been for some time under way.

Report by a British Resident.

"A British resident of Constantinople who had left that city and was temporarily at a Mediterranean port beyond the reach of the censor, writes as follows:

You may have probably learned something of the sad condition of the Armenians from the papers, but probably nothing gets through that in any adequate way portrays the desperate straits in which these poor people find themselves.

You may have heard that Zeitoon has ceased to exist as an Armenian town. The inhabitants have been scattered, the city occupied by Turks and the very name changed. The same is true to a large extent of Hadjin, except, I believe, the name has not been altered. The Armenians of the regions of Erzrum, Bitlis and Erzingen have, under torture, been converted to Islam. Mardin reports 1895 conditions (the year of the infamous massacre) as prevailing there. The tale is awful to the last degree.

More than a thousand families from Hadjin recently arrived in Aleppo in the last degree of misery, and yet the purpose is to send them much further. Husbands are forcibly separated from wives and sent to places long distances apart. Children are similarly separated from parents.

The board also makes the following report from persons in Northern Syria not connected with the missionary circle, but said to be of unquestioned reliability:

"Between 4,800 and 4,500 families—about 28,000 persons—are being removed by order of the Government from the districts of Zeitoon and Marash to distant places, where they are unknown, and in distinctly non-Christian communities. Thousands have already been sent to the northwest into the provinces of Konia, Cesarea, Castiamouni, &c., while others have been taken southeasterly as far as Dier-el-Zor, and reports say to the vicinity of Bagdad. The misery these people are suffering is terrible to imagine. To go into details would be useless waste of time, for all the sufferings that a great community would be subject to in such circumstances are being experienced.

"About 300 persons, heads of prominent families, have been imprisoned in Marash, of which some fifty are from Zeitoon and about fifty from Osmanieh. From Zeitoon about 350 families, or about 2,000 persons, were sent to Marash and from there to Aintab, and are expected to arrive in Aleppo about May 15, to be sent to Meskene, while about 250 or more families are expected to follow before May 20, to report to the Governor of Aleppo. The latter are more fortunate than the first mentioned, as there is a different opinion prevailing in the competent official circles of that city. Seventy-one families were sent to Konia about April 23.

ITALIAN ALPINISTS RAID MOUNTAIN PEAKS

Austrian High Explosive Bombs Found to Contain Prussic Acid.

ROME, Sept. 16.—In the statement issued by General Headquarters today the statement is made that prussic acid in large quantities has been found in Austrian high explosive bombs used in the trench fighting in Carso. The communication follows:

Our mountaineer detachments during the day of Sept. 14 made bold raids against the enemy's positions at Cresta, Villa Corna, (10,000 feet,) at the head of the Foce Torrent, and at Conoa di Presena, in the upper Genova valley.

Climbing the most difficult ground and glaciers with their usual skill and hardihood, the Alpines reached the enemy's entrenchments and attacked and partly destroyed them. They returned to their own positions without being seriously assailed.

There is nothing worthy of special mention on the rest of the front.

An analysis of high explosive bombs thrown by the enemy into our saps on Carso the past few days has revealed the presence of large quantities of prussic acid.

An aeroplane yesterday made a swift raid on the Vicenza district, throwing a bomb from a great altitude on Astago Height. The material damage was minor. Several persons were slightly injured.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today by the War Office:

There has been no change in the situation. Italian attempts to turn our east flank at Monte Piano were frustrated.

SINKS TWO DESTROYERS.

Italian Submarine Ends Their Chase After a Steamer.

TURIN, Sept. 15.—An Ancona dispatch to the Stampa says:

"The Captain of the steamer Concettina reports that he was chased by two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers off the Gargano peninsula. An Italian submarine which appeared suddenly engaged and sank the torpedo boats."

TEUTONS LOSE HOPE OF AIDING THE TURKS

Austrian Circles Expect Collapse of Gallipoli Defense, an Athens Dispatch Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Interesting information has reached me from thoroughly reliable sources with regard to the position facing Germany in the matter of furnishing fresh help for the hard pressed Turks. Turkish mission lately has been in Berlin in order to point out to the military authorities there the circumstances of the Ottoman Empire which make resistance after the end of September an extremely difficult matter in the absence of effective assistance from Germany.

I learn in Austrian circles that this news created something like consternation in Berlin, the intensity of pessimistic feeling being increased by the recognition of the practical impossibility of further propping up the Turkish Army.

When the campaign against Russia brought its early successes, the German General Staff's plan was to penetrate to Odessa and furnish assistance for the Turks across the Black Sea. The powerful resistance met with from the Russians on the southern portion of the tremendous battle line has shown the Germans any hopes they had of carrying through such ambitions would have to be abandoned.

The plan for pushing through the Timok region of Northeast Serbia from Orsova over the Danube and so to the Vidin district and through Bulgaria to Constantinople was examined. Despite its success against Russia, however, the Austro-German army found itself so heavily employed that it was impossible to withdraw men in sufficient numbers to undertake an attack on Serbia at the place where an offensive would have to encounter serious natural obstacles as well as formidable fortifications.

The Germans recognize that time is now against them in this particular zone of the great waf area, and I am told by a diplomat that the belief in Vienna is that the Gallipoli Peninsula at least will be in the Allies' hands at an early date.

RAIN OF PROJECTILES UNABATED IN THE WEST

Violent Cannonading North and South of Arras, in Belgium and Lorraine.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The continued cannonading on the greater part of the western front was varied today by mine-throwing exchanges in the forest of Le Prêtre and yesterday by hand-grenade fighting north of Arras. The bridgehead at Sapigneul was again the object of German artillery fire, and the French report satisfactory results from the shelling of their adversaries' lines near Nieuport and in Lorraine.

To-night's official communication from Paris follows:

In Belgium, in the sector of Nieuport, the fire of our heavy artillery has been efficacious.

In the region of Neuville and Roclincourt and around Arras, as well as between the Aire and the Oise, our batteries have engaged in very energetic actions in reply to a violent bombardment by the enemy.

The cannonade still continues vigorously around Sapigneul, on the canal from the Aisne to the Marne, as well as to the north of the Châlons camp.

There has been a bombardment by both sides with guns of various calibres between the Aisne and the Argonne. At St. Hubert a combat with large bombs has occurred, our artillery participating on divers occasions.

In the forest of Le Prêtre the activity of German mine-throwers has provoked explosions chiefly from our trench cannon and field guns.

In Lorraine, on the Veille and the Outre, our batteries have poured a destructive fire on the organizations of the enemy.

The afternoon communiqué says:

Yesterday witnessed fighting with grenades at the sapheads in the sector of Nouville. A bombardment of the suburbs of Arras brought forth a vigorous reply from our artillery directed against the batteries and the trenches of the enemy. There was also fighting with mines in the region of Frise, in the Department of the Somme.

There was artillery firing during all last night around Roye and in the vicinity of Lassigny, where our shells started fires. In the region of Berry-au-Bac, in Champagne, near St. Hilaire and Auberive, in the Northern Vosges district, and in the Vosges at Ban-de-Sapt, the night also was marked by fairly spirited artillery actions.

The Berlin report merely says of the fighting on the western front:

Nothing of importance has occurred.

BRITISH TO LEAVE VILLA STATES ALSO

Consuls and Subjects to Withdraw with Americans—France Inquires After Mexican Affairs.

NEW HEARING FOR FACTIONS

Conference Plans to Receive Representatives—Important Meeting Here Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The interest of European Continental nations in the solution of the Mexican problem was again demonstrated today when diplomatic representatives of the British and French Governments called at the State Department to seek information concerning the situation. France was represented by Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, who called on Secretary Lansing during the middle of the day for the primary purpose of discussing Mexican affairs.

Later in the day Coville Barclay, the counselor of the British Embassy, called on a similar mission. Incidental to the visit of Counselor Barclay, the fact was developed that all British consular officers in Villa territory in Northern Mexico will probably withdraw from their posts when the American Consuls, who have been instructed to leave their posts in the States of Durango, Sonora, and Chihuahua return to the United States. Instructions have been sent to British Consuls in these States to communicate with the nearest American Consuls, and to leave when the American Consuls leave, or when in their judgment withdrawal becomes necessary. All American citizens have been warned to leave these States, it is probable that British subjects there will be similarly warned.

Secretary Lansing today characterized as a precautionary measure the State Department's advice to American citizens to leave the danger zones in northern Mexico. Not only are reprisals against Americans in that region feared, but it was also pointed out that the advance of Carranza troops against the Villa strongholds in Chihuahua and Sonora, with imminent fighting on an extensive scale, and reports of lawlessness by bandits in northern Mexico, made precautionary measures necessary. The instructions, it was explained, were similar to those given to American Consular officers in Europe wherever the contending armies drew near cities previously untouched by the fighting.

Secretary Lansing will leave Washington tomorrow afternoon for New York to attend the conference of the Pan-American conferees on the Mexican situation to be held in that city on Saturday. It is understood that the conferees in their New York meeting will accept the invitation of Carranza for a meeting with him to consider international aspects only of the Mexican situation. As explained in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, the Pan-American conferees will go to the Rio Grande to meet Carranza, but will ask Carranza to name delegates to meet the Pan-American conferees in Washington or New York, the time and place for the meeting to be arranged by an exchange of communications. This, it is understood on high authority, will be satisfactory to Carranza.

It is understood that there has been no decision yet in favor of recognition of Carranza, and that this decision will not be reached until convincing assurances are given that the Carranza faction is actually able to restore law and order in Mexico, make amends for past damages to foreign lives and property, and give definite guarantees as to the future.

If Carranza meets the requirements of foreign nations respecting their claims, he would also have to prove himself strong enough to crush Villa and master that faction before recognition would be considered.

It is said to be the intention of the Pan-American conferees to give an audience also to representatives of other Mexican factions who already are en route to Washington, so that before a final decision is reached the entire situation with respect to recognition may be carefully studied from all viewpoints.

The proposal of General Carranza, if recognized, to give due attention to the matter of claims through joint commissions is understood to have attracted the attention of the French Government and is believed to have been one of the purposes of Ambassador Jusserand's call today.

SETTLE THEIR GRUDGE AS GERMANS LOOK ON

Two Canadians Fight Between the Lines, the Foe Keeping Hands Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Sept. 16.—The Canadian newspaper men yesterday visited desolate Ypres, the new Pompeii, which the "Tommy" calls "Wipers." It was receiving its morning meed of German shrapnel. We lunched with General Alderson and saw the German aeroplane just brought down by an 18-year-old Lieutenant and his pilot after a thrilling air contest.

The First Brigade of the Canadian Division is full of Toronto and Ontario men and officers, who honor Toronto by naming the trenches after the home streets. We visited Osgoode Hall and Loew's Theatre among other points of interest in the trenches. All ranks are radiantly healthy and comfortable. They are a little impatient with the present inaction, but subject to practically no casualties under present conditions. Major Bayes Smith, Lieutenant Hal Gordon, Captain W. Banc Wedd, and Major H. G. Wickens (Paymaster of the Toronto regiment) were among Toronto officers we met. Many of them are Royal Canadian Yacht Club representatives and men who have fought over the pigskin on the Varsity campus.

One is impressed with the curious atmosphere of comradeship in the trenches. Here was absolute cheerfulness, even occasional hilarity, but all with an undertone of steadfastness, resolution, and preparedness for instant and absolutely unselfish action in the great cause. One is impressed with the contrast between these quietly smiling, hospitable little communities of brave young men, brotherhoods in every sense, and the pretty sordidness which to often envelops the struggles of individuals at home.

I do not mean that the trenches are saintly. Last night two Calgary men fought and ran through a sap into "no man's land," where they rolled in the dirt, oblivious to bullets overhead. It is a fir fight!" shouted a Vancouver Corporal through a megaphone. "Let 'em fight it out, Bosches!" and the Bosches did. When the fight was over the victor dragged the vanquished back to safety through the sap. This is not a touch of humor. They need it; but, on the other hand, the audiences in Canadian theatres could stand just a touch of this atmosphere. This is an affair of brothers, not individuals.

SUTTON COOKE.

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BRITISH NAVY DISAPPOINTED

Beatty Says All It Has to Do Is Miss Mines and Dodge Submarines.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17.—"Barging about the North Sea" was a phrase used by Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the first battle cruiser squadron, in commenting cheerfully on the men whose operations are confined to "missing mines and dodging submarines," in a speech at the opening of the Naval Institute yesterday.

"More than a year ago," said Admiral Beatty, "we started the war in the navy with a whoop of joy. We were at last to put to the proof the weapon which we had spent many years in perfecting, and congratulated ourselves on the opportunity to prove to the world that the British Navy was absolutely incalculably a factor. We started full of promise of what we were about to do, but the promise has fallen away."

Sir David said it was galling to the men to have to read in the newspapers of the glorious deeds of their fellows over the world while they were unable themselves to meet the enemy.

GERMAN TRADE THRIVING.

Railroad Traffic Above the Normal, Overseas Bureau Reports.

BERLIN, Sept. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued this information:

"As indicating the healthy state of German life the figures giving details of railroad traffic during July, 1915, are cited. These show that the transportation of merchandise was 2.6 per cent. in excess of July, 1914, exceeding all records. Only 7.59 per cent. of the total represented goods for the army."

WHITMAN SUPPORTS REVISED BASIC LAW

Governor Declares Himself in Private Conferences and in Speech at Syracuse.

MEETS UP-STATE LEADERS

Tells Hendricks's Guests That He Favors Reforms—Warm Reception at the Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 16.—Governor Whitman has taken his stand on the revised Constitution. Both in private conferences with Republican leaders here and in a public address which he delivered at the State Fair grounds the Governor made it perfectly clear that he expected the new Constitution to be ratified by the voters on Nov. 2. The Republican leaders until today were frankly dubious with regard to the Governor's attitude, and many of them were preparing to support the new Constitution in a half-hearted manner until after they had talked with him. In this city in particular it had been prophesied that the Republican organization would not go out of its way to make propaganda for the Constitution.

The Governor had not been here more than two hours before he learned all there was to know regarding the attitude of the local Republicans on the subject. Francis Hendricks, the veteran Republican leader of Onondaga County, has been regarded until today as decidedly opposed to the short-ballot plan and the budget reforms contained in the new Constitution.

At a dinner which he gave in the Governor's honor last night, attended by nearly all the leading Republicans in this region and by a sprinkling of prominent men representing the other parties, the new Constitution became the topic of after-dinner discussion, in an informal way, however.

A majority of those who participated in the discussion told the Governor that there were many things in the revised Constitution which they did not like, and other things they did not understand. Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, who was one of the guests, discussed the new fundamental law in a frankly critical spirit, and was warmly applauded by the Republican organization leaders who listened to his remarks.

Favors New Constitution.

The Governor, in what he said at the dinner, made it plain that he regarded the good things in the new Constitution as outweighing by far the features to which some Republicans might conscientiously object. He pointed out that both in his inaugural address and in his annual message to the Legislature he had come out strongly in favor of the short ballot and of the budget reforms which the Constitutional Convention had adopted.

The Governor declined today to make any statement for publication defining his attitude on the new Constitution. This was on the ground that the making of a Constitution was not within the realm of topics that he could properly discuss, but in his speech at the fair grounds the Governor made such indirect references to the subject as could be susceptible of only one interpretation, and yet could not be construed as an attempt to influence votes either for or against the new basic law.

The Republican leaders have about made up their minds that it would be unwise to make a party issue of the Constitution. By doing so they might leave an opening for the Democrats or perhaps force similar action on the part of the Democrats. By making it a matter of individual conscience with the voters they leave the field open for freedom of action unhampered by any restraint imposed through party policy among their Democratic opponents.

The Governor's reference in his speech today was to the serial bonds provision in the revised Constitution. He made it in connection with some utterances related to the direct tax. Here is what the Governor said:

"I have not intended to discuss matters of politics or matters of State administration at this time. I understand that it has been more or less customary for the Executive on Governor's Day to review the work of his administration and to make promises for the future. I may not felicitate the people of the State upon the fact that you are free from a direct State tax, but I think I may felicitate you upon paying, and upon the State's ability to pay, the obligation of New York to its citizens, upon canceling debts and preserving the integrity and honor of the State. I hope to be with you on Governor's Day next year, and I hope that I may under the pay as you go policy bring you a different message of congratulation upon your temporary freedom from taxation when that freedom means nothing but the putting off of the day of settlement, the avoiding of honest obligations, or the shouldering upon a succeeding administration the burden of debt created in my own."

The rest of the Governor's speech was devoted to the State Fair and to a discussion of the administration's plans for the development of the fair and of the agricultural resources of the State.

Crowds Greet the Governor.

Governor Whitman was very warmly received by the big crowd that awaited him at the Fair Grounds. He was cheered and applauded in the streets of the city as he motored from the home of Mr. Hendricks, where he spent the night, to the fair. The Governor was accompanied by his full military staff.

Among the men who met the Governor today were Speaker Sweet of the Assembly and Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, who soon is to begin his legislative investigation of New York City's finances. Representative Luther W. Mott, Jr., Republican leader of the Jefferson-Oswego district, also had a talk with the Governor, as did Charles H. Betts, the Republican leader of Wayne County.

The Governor was entertained at luncheon at the club house maintained by the State Fair Commission at the fair grounds. Here he met the stables not only of his own but other parties, including Mayor Louis Will of Syracuse, who was elected on the Bull Moose ticket two years ago.

In the afternoon the Governor and his staff occupied seats on the grandstand during the trotting races. With his staff he also visited the horse show, where he witnessed a drill by a large contingent of the Traffic Squad of New York City police, pinning the badges on the prize winners. The Governor was the guest at a dinner given tonight by the Chamber of Commerce, and later he reviewed a military parade and a parade in which 10,000 school children took part.

ASSAILS NEW BASIC LAW.

Ex-Gov. Glynn Announces His Opposition to the Constitution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 16. — Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn has come out flatfooted against the adoption of the new State Constitution. In the leading editorial in his newspaper this evening, under the title "Beat the Proposed Constitution," he says:

"I read it and I should support it. No Republican who favors progressive principles can support it. No man who places the interests of the people above the interest of the big corporations can support it."

TO FIGHT CONSTITUTION.

Meeting In City Club Plans for a Campaign.

The proposed new State Constitution was denounced at a meeting of twenty-five representatives of civic organizations, city officials, labor leaders, and others who met in the rooms of the City Club yesterday afternoon in response to an invitation sent out by James P. Boyle, J. P. Coughlin, Jonah J. Goldstein, John J. Hopper, Jacob C. Lesser, E. C. Leubuscher, Benjamin C. Marsh, Frank Muller, and F. S. Tomlin.

F. S. Tomlin of the Central Federated Union of Brooklyn said the proposed Constitution was drawn to prevent a minimum wage law and to block social legislation of all kinds. Richard S. Childs, who has been called "the Father of the Short Ballot," was present, but did not speak. A resolution was proposed, but Commissioner Frederic C. Howe and others said it did not go into sufficient detail in giving the reasons why the proposed Constitution was bad.

Finally a resolution was adopted simply placing the meeting on record against the Constitution changes, and it was decided to hold a meeting later, when the objections will be set forth more particularly and plans for a campaign against the proposed Constitution will be made.

$11,000,000 LOANED UNDER MORRIS PLAN

At Companies' Convention the Founder Shows How Wage Earners Have Been Saved.

90,000 BORROWERS HELPED

Herbert L. Satterlee Says the Enterprise Has Brought the New Freedom to Men of Small Means.

The first convention of the Morris Plan Companies, established in twenty-five different cities in the United States, covering territory from Denver, Col., to Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of making loans to small borrowers who have nothing to offer in the way of security but good character, which has been held here for the past two days came to an end last night with a dinner at the Biltmore.

There were nearly 200 guests, including delegates from each one of the Morris Plan Companies, and 115 of the 463 directors in the different companies.

Those who made speeches were Herbert L. Satterlee, toastmaster; Arthur J. Morris, the founder of the plan; Woods White of Atlanta, Ga., and Henry R. Towne. Mr. Satterlee emphasized that in the new freedom which people talk about the Morris Plan had brought the newest freedom, that of the small borrower from usury and loss of self-respect when he was forced by the exigencies of life, or death, to procure money.

Have Loaned $11,000,000.

Mr. Morris, who fourteen years ago began a study of European countries who were lending money to small borrowers, told how the Morris Plan had grown from a start in Norfolk, Va., with a capital of $300,000 to its present size, where it included twenty-five cities with a record of having loaned $11,000,000 to 90,000 borrowers during the five years it had been in existence.

"We have an ideal," said Mr. Morris, "Which ought to bring to each one of us a glow of satisfaction in every transaction we make in this work. We are trying to give the small wage earner, the man of good character and a small income, the same avenues of financial and commercial advancement that are open to his more prosperous fellows."

In showing how usurge had dealt with this question of the small borrower, Mr. Morris said:

"The Bank of France had on its books in 1913 over $2,800,000,000 in loans none of which was above $80. In Germany there were 7,073 personal credit concerns in 1913, after which we are patterned somewhat, with outstanding debts from small borrowers of over $9,000,000,000.

"We are a strictly business concern," he continued. "And there is not the slightest idea of charity in what we do. The people we deal with would not come to us if that were the case. They are self-respecting men who have need for money that may come to any of us."

Mr. White spoke on the subject of the newest freedom, and Henry R. Towne told of the benefit the Morris Plan had brought to the numerous people dependent on the small borrower, who were in the grip of the loan shark.

Save Loan Shark Victims.

The Morris Plan has been called the Nemesis of the loan shark, and according to the statement of its companies it has freed more than 200 persons from them this year. Women are said to borrow less than men, but seem to be the greatest savers, for it is they who invest in the largest number of the bonds of the companies, sold to small investors for weekly payments.

The Morris Plan is under the general direction of the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York City, which was organized two years ago to take a minority interest in each company and in general co-operate with it and help in its credits and affairs.

Among those from out of town were Willis F. Wolff, Economic Loan and Investment Company, Denver, Col.; R. C. Richardson, Charleston Fidelity Corporation, Charleston, S. C.; H. L. Sperry, President of the Morris Bank of Nashville, Tenn.; Charles R. Walton, Industrial Loan Corporation of Portsmouth, Va.; R. Leo Hunt, Pennsylvania Loan Company of Philadelphia, Penn.; H. B. Byrd, Jr., Fidelity Savings Company, Washington, D. C.; the Hon. W. Woods White of the Atlanta Loan and Savings Company, Atlanta, Ga., and R. O. Johnston, Industrial Bank and Trust Company, Memphis, Tenn.

Among those who spoke were Willard Straight, President American Asiatic Association; Clark Williams, Vice President of the Morris Plan Company in New York; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Carlton Newcomb, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Herbert L. Satterlee of J. P. Morgan & Co., Arthur J. Morris, founder of the Morris Plan; Henry R. Towne, Director in the New York Federal Reserve Bank and President of the Morris Plan Company in New York.

BRYAN HITS THE PRESS FOR ADVISING WILSON

"Impudent," He Styles Course of New York Newspapers—Seeks Patronage in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—William Jennings Bryan was in Washington today seeking patronage, and called at the Department of Justice to recommend the appointment of William H. Thompson of Grand Island, Neb., as Federal Judge of the Northern District of Nebraska, to succeed the late Judge William H. Munger. Mr. Thompson for many years has been Chairman of the State Democratic Committee and a political supporter of Bryan.

As he left the department Mr. Bryan was asked for a statement, and the conversation turned to the sentiment of the East and West, Mr. Bryan dictating this statement:

"The thing that has impressed me since I returned to the East and had a chance to read some of the New York papers is the presumption they manifest in instructing the President so minutely each day as to just what he must do and what he must not do. It would be impudent enough for them to do so if they were disinterested, but when their bias is known it is the more surprising that they should refuse to give the President more latitude in the performance of his duty. They speak for a very small percentage of the people and misrepresent those for whom they do speak."

"Is there much difference, then, between the New York newspapers and those in the West?"

"There is a mutual admiration society in this country," he replied, "composed of plutocratic newspapers that quote from each other. Whenever any proposition comes up they get their cue from the same plutocratic sources, and their voices are all pitched in the same key."

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss his forthcoming trip to Europe further than to say he would confer with some correspondents about his itinerary. Mr. Bryan will start Saturday for Boston, where he will talk again about the war.

CREDIT TO ALLIES FOR $500,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

the situation was an authorized denial of the statement that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had told J. P. Morgan that the Rockefeller millions would not participate in the proposed loan. It was stated that Mr. Morgan had called at the Standard Oil offices at No. 26 Broadway on Wednesday afternoon to acquaint Mr. Rockefeller of the progress of the negotiations.

Rockefeller Likely to Help.

It was said, however, that the matter was not then in such shape that Mr. Rockefeller could be asked for an expression as to his attitude toward the loan. He was not asked for an expression of opinion, and volunteered none. From another source close to the oil interest it was learned that in all probability the Rockefellers will take a considerable amount of any securities decided upon, and that they are in full accord with the project for helping this country's trade position.

Jacob H. Schiff, senior member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., also denied that he had written a letter opposing the loan. Mr. Schiff yesterday returned James J. Hill's social call. He visited the railroad man at the Great Northern offices at 32 Nassau Street to felicitate Mr. Hill on his seventy-seventh birthday. The banker said he was carrying out a forty-year-old custom of seeing his friend upon each anniversary of his birth.

Wall Street attached great significance to the visit of Mr. Hill to the Kuhn-Loeb offices, and the return call paid by Mr. Schiff. Belief has become a certainty there that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will shortly announce their entrance into the negotiations and their intention of supporting the big loan. This action, if it occurs, is expected to have great weight in bringing in other houses supposed to have German leanings.

Mr. Hill said he had no more news about the loan, but he reiterated his firm conviction that it ought to be made. He said he could not speak for the German-American bankers, but he thought they would all prove to be Americans first in a situation of this kind.

Commission Is Optimistic.

It was pointed out to Mr. Hill that there had been threats of reprisal on the part of Germans by the withdrawal of their funds from institutions furthering the Allies' credit. He said that he knew nothing of any such plan, but that it seemed to him a gun that would kick harder than it would shoot.

A dozen or more prominent bankers talked with the Commissioners yesterday. Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, lunched with Baron Reading, who, he said, was an acquaintance made in London.

At the end of the day the Anglo-French Commission made the following statement:

The commission has nothing of fresh importance to say. Its members have continued, largely in their individual capacities and occasionally as a body, the discussions already begun with reference to the exchange markets and kindred subjects.

Figures have been collected going to show the total exports in recent years of cotton, grain, and other foodstuffs to Great Britain, the totals of such figures having such a direct bearing upon the question of establishing credits in this country. The figures, as compiled, give the total commodity exports of this country last year to Great Britain, Canada, and France as approximately $1,800,000,000, the great part of that being for articles of normal export. These figures, if correct, as we assume them to be, indicate the great volume of international trade involved in the whole situation.

As to any actual negotiations covering a proposed loan, it is almost too much to say that they are actually under way as yet, but so much has already been accomplished in ascertaining the exact facts of the situation that it is hoped that the time for some definite statement as to progress will soon arrive.

Staats-Zeitung's Views.

The Staats-Zeitung yesterday deprecated the reports that the members of the British and French commission had received threatening letters, and called on them to publish such letters for the information of responsible German-American representatives here. Then it added the following warning to German-Americans:

To our Germans we should like to give this counsel, not to resort to such low methods as anonymous writings if they wish to accomplish anything in the battle for the right. There are other, legitimate methods to bid halt to the slanderers who like to proceed with all methods of terrorism against fellow-citizens who think otherwise than they themselves.

As the case looks today, one cannot help admitting that the loan plan has fairly good prospects of being realised. Wall Street, almost without exception, is in favor of it, and it is said that a considerable part of the billion asked for is assured. And it cannot be denied that also the New York bankers with German names, at least the majority of them, show no inclination whatever to oppose the transaction. The intention is being harbored to draw in also the Germans; this would not be done if one was not sure from the outset of success.

The Staats-Zeitung also expressed the fear that since the Federal Reserve Bank law required notes on which currency is issued to be signed by "a person, company, firm, or corporation," and made no mention of a foreign Government or its officials in this connection, any notes signed by the officials of the French or British Governments could be regarded under the law as holding merely those officials "personally" responsible for the notes.

The same newspaper says in English this morning over the signature of Herman Ridder:

The proposed loan is, without further security than has been offered, both undesirable, unsatisfactory, and insulting

The American people should organize, definitely and unassailably, against it.

DETECTIVES GUARD ENVOYS.

Four Sets of Sleuths Believed to be Protecting Allies' Agents.

Anybody who looks like a foreigner is the object of scrutiny at the Hotel Biltmore these days. He not only has to run the gauntlet of the gaze of the hotel detectives, but the eyes of several other kinds of secret police follow him.

It was learned yesterday that a few nights ago a man was held up on the sixth floor while seeking entry into the quarters of the Anglo-French Financial Commissioners. At first it was thought he was a German agent, and for a time there was considerable excitement. The intruder, however, proved to be an attaché of the Russian Embassy. He had made the mistake of not inquiring at the office for the member of the commission he wished to see, and went up unannounced. He was allowed to go to his destination, with apologies on both sides.

It is believed that one or more sets of secret service men are watching the Anglo-French commissioners. There are American secret service men, and there are detectives employed by the Allies. The presence of one of the highest Canadian police officials in New York on the day the Lapland arrived with the commission on board, lends color to a rumor that some of the best Canadian secret service men came down to guard the visitors. At the Biltmore it is believed that agents of the German Government are keeping a close watch on the movements of the commissioners. It was said at the hotel yesterday that, in consequence of the receipt by the visitors of threatening letters, Post Office Inspectors also had an eye on the hotel and the mail received there.

DENVER BANK THREATENED.

Letter from Milwaukee Warns It Not to Aid Loan to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—From Denver, Col., comes a dispatch tonight to the effect that the First National Bank of that city today received an anonymous letter from Milwaukee, giving warning of a run on the bank and withdrawal by German-Americans of their deposits, should that bank participate in the billion-dollar loan to the British and French Governments.

Similar threatening letters have been received by the large Chicago banks, but the officials are not disposed to regard them with seriousness. Presidents of the leading Chicago banks are in New York participating in the conference with the British and French Commissioners.

In St. Louis, where there is a large and influential German American colony, there is some hostility to the proposed loan, but the intensity of feeling is not so great there as in Milwaukee.

MAGYARS WARN BANKS.

National Society Threatens to Withdraw $500,000 Deposits.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Sept. 16.—Alexander Covert, National President of the Verhaboy Aid Society, a Magyar organization with 28,000 members, announced tonight that the association had agreed to withdraw its deposits, amounting to $500,000, from American banks and to issue an appeal to every member to withdraw his personal deposits if banks in this country subscribe to the Anglo-French loan.

REPLIES TO DR. HEXAMER.

J. H. Rhoades, Banker, Says Loan to Allies Is a Patriotic Affair.

The appeal of Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance, to German-Americans to oppose the Anglo-French loan, was answered yesterday by John Harsen Rhoades of the banking house of Rhoades & Co., 37 Wall Street, in an open letter as follows:

New York, Sept. 16.

Dr. Charles Hexamer, President,
National German-American Alliance:

Dear Sir—I have read with interest your letter addressed to me, as a fellow citizen, appearing in the press this morning, and presume a reply is in order.

While Americans cannot but be jealous of England's prestige in her control of the seas, I am bound to say that I am quite satisfied with the way in which she has exercised that control. It is to be hoped that the day will come when we shall command the seas, but we shall never command the seas nor anything else until we are willing to play our part as international bankers. As a banker and a citizen I see no reason why we should not loan the Allies such money as they desire without collateral for five years at 5 per cent. How on earth can we expect to do business if we are unwilling to make loans! If we would play the part of a progressive nation, we have the opportunity to become the financial centre of the world. Now, let us choose whom we will for second place, but America first.

It seems to me rather important to add that throughout the war I have endeavored to maintain an attiude of strict neutrality, so much so that I have been accused of being pro-German. I am not a member of the money trust. I own nobody and nobody owns me. But as one who has had twenty-five years' experience as a dealer in bonds I should say that such a loan without collateral, as suggested, would be a safe investment. A similar loan to Germany would be just as commendable, but under the circumstances, and inasmuch as we are not able to sell goods to Germany, it might not seem unfair if we demanded a bit of collateral and a higher rate of interest. Favor for favor is the business man's creed. Yours very truly,

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES.

Dr. Hexamer sent his protest against the loan to the branches of his alliance throughout the country.

BRYAN AGAINST WAR LOANS.

Says They Will Make Lenders Partisans of Their Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—William Jennings Bryan declared himself today as opposed to the raising of foreign belligerent loans in the United States. He said that the making of loans in a neutral country to countries at war was not forbidden by international law, but on the ground of public policy he said he thought such loans should not be taken up, as they tended to draw the lending countries into hostile camps, each financially interested in the success of the country to which its money was advanced.

On March 31, when Mr. Bryan was still Secretary of State, the State Department gave out an official statement on the subject of loans to belligerents, in which it said that "this Government has not felt that it was justified in interposing objection to the credit arrangements which have been brought to its attention. It has neither approved these nor disapproved."

"I have expressed the opinion," said Mr. Bryan today, "that the loaning of money to belligerent nations makes our position of neutrality more difficult because it gives to the loan groups a peculiar interest in the success of the countries to which they loan, and it tends to create a division among us at a time at which there should be unity. No pecuniary advantage which can come from the making of a loan can compensate for the danger this action invites if our citizens divide themselves, each seeking to aid the side with which he sympathizes."

SENATOR LEWIS PROTESTS.

Sees Panic and Poverty in Proposed Loan to the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis's letter to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board, protesting against the loan of $1,000,000,000 to Great Britain and France, was laid before the Federal Reserve Board late this afternoon and, without discussion, was turned over to Governor Hamlin for acknowledgment. It is understood the reply to the Senator will be brief, and the board will probably say it feels it has no supervisory powers in relation to the efforts of the Anglo-French Commission, in which it is in no way interested.

In his letter Senator Lewis declared the loan, if made, would remove from this country one-half of the "usable money in America, for America, in excess of reserve and money already obligated," and would precipitate a repetition of the panics of 1873 and 1893.

The Senator declares the loan is suggested at a time when "the revenues of America show a deficit occasioned by the European war, cutting off imports and necessitating the borrowing by America from itself or increasing the taxes of the citizens if there be a deficiency of money in America to meet an American Government loan."

Finally, he suggests if America has money to lend, it lend it to South America, where "we would have a chance to build up trade, and we would get a collateral and security resting on empires of valuable land."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUOYANT.

Believed to Foreshadow a Loan to Britain and France.

Foreign exchange rates advanced with vigor yesterday in a market that was rather bare of offerings. Demand sterling, which closed at $4.65⅝ to the pound on Wednesday, rose to $4.70⅝, and after the close of business bids at higher figures were reported without bringing out any sales. From the lowest quotation of Wednesday sight drafts showed yesterday an advance of full 4½ cents to the pound. Cables rose to $4.71, as compared with $4.66⅝, Wednesday's low figure.

Franc checks at 5.86 displayed a recovery of 9 centimes to the dollar over Wednesday's closing quotation, and Paris cables scored the same advance.

Exchange dealers credited the improvement in large part to sentiment in banking quarters that details of the Anglo-French loan would be completed and announced much sooner than

WHEN ALL IS SAID AND DONE

When all is said and done on the score of Quality, the fact remains that on every operation we undertake the final acceptance of the building is contingent upon the architect's endorsement of the finished work.

And nothing that we may say on the subject of Quality can be so conclusive as the fact that we have worked in conjunction with the finest architects in America and never yet failed to merit their approval.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Money Master

By

Sir Gilbert Parker

Canada is the scene of Gilbert Parker's new story which he himself characterizes as "perhaps the best and surely the most pleasing of all my novels." A fascinating story of modern life, with a background of old French customs.

Leather $1.50 *net*

Cloth $1.35 *net*

HARPER & BROTHERS

The Home Coming
To Closed Apartments

is often followed by Fevers and Sickness due to germs and foul gases that have accumulateed during the summer.

Prevent this by thoroughly cleansing and disinfecting with

Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.

7-20-4
R. O. SULLIVANS

Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

PRENDERGAST URGES REFORM IN SCHOOLS

Report Opposes Any Additional Money for Teachers—Talks of "Graft."

44 WEEKS OF 6-HOUR DAYS

Wants Gary Plan Extended—President Churchill Takes Issue with Drastic Recommendations.

In a report to the Board of Estimate yesterday on New York public school finances Controller Prendergast favored the Gary plan of school administration and urged the board to adopt this and other radical changes to reform the school system. The board is urged to vote against the proposed $87,600 issue of special revenue bonds for increased salaries of teachers to be promoted, and a new system of promotions is suggested among the other departures named.

In a statement issued by the Department of Finance with the report the following were named as the objects which the Controller aims to accomplish through the general reorganization plan outlined in his report:

1. The total elimination of any increase in the budget of the Board of Education for 1916. This means a saving of about $4,000,000.
2. The total elimination of part time and overcrowding in the schools. This is accomplished by intensive use of school buildings as they exist. New construction will be limited almost exclusively to new districts or where present buildings are in bad condition.
3. The extension of the school year from forty weeks to forty-four weeks.
4. The lengthening of the school day from five hours to six hours.
5. The total elimination of extra pay for service in vacation schools and other forms of extra pay for persons employed on annual salaries.
6. A reduction of 10 per cent. in the number of teachers' positions. This is made possible by lengthening the school day and the school year.
7. A change in the system of promoting teachers whereby merit alone shall control. This means the eradication of the system of paying teachers more for service in seventh and eighth grades and the substitution of a plan whereby each teacher shall teach the classes for which she is best fitted.
8. The reduction of the common school course to seven years.

School Day Is too Short.

Discussing the $87,600 revenue bond issue, the Controller says:

"The educational results are not commensurate with the large sums of money expended annually for public education. The schools do not provide a sufficient number of hours of instruction for the children. New York has a shorter school day and a shorter school year than the cities of the first class in European countries. London has a school day of five and one-half hours and Paris and Berlin of six hours, as against five hours in New York City. In Germany, which leads the world in systematic education, children are required by law to be in school more weeks during the year, more days in the weeks, and more hours during the day than in the United States.

"Public opinion is in revolt against the extreme length of teachers' vacations, and, I take it, justly so. Surely to continue the present system of vacations would be to prolong what has now become a public scandal.

"The application of the Gary principle will solve our most pressing school problems. I recommend that the general school fund allowances for the purposes of the day elementary schools for the year 1916, be fixed on the basis of a reorganization of the schools on the Gary principle, together with the extension of the service of teachers from five hours per day to six, and from forty weeks per year to forty-four."

Mr. Wirt proposes to have seventy-two classes in a building having forty-three class rooms, an auditorium, a library, and playrooms, the Controller says. Mr. Wirt proposes sixty-four teachers for the seventy-two classes in a school of this size.

Teachers' Salaries Highest Here.

The report includes a table showing that the average salaries of elementary school teachers in this city exceeds the average in other large cities of the country. In New York City the average salary is placed at $1,197. San Francisco ranks second with $1,124 and Chicago third with $1,034. Boston comes fourth with $1,001, and all of the other cities listed, which include Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, and other large cities, average below $1,000. The lowest average listed is that of New Orleans, $656. With this table the Controller says:

"New York City ranks first in salaries paid to teachers, while it lags behind European cities in the amount of schooling given the children."

Concerning the reduction of the school course from eight to seven years, the Controller says this could be done if the year's term were increased to forty-four weeks instead of forty, and that the extension of the school day might make it possible for children to complete the elementary course in even less time.

He terms as "vicious" the system of permitting salaried teachers to earn extra compensation through teaching in Summer or night schools or through other work, and says that it should be abolished forthwith.

"I venture to remark," he states, "that its tendency is in the direction of graft. Either the regular work suffers, or it is insufficient in quantity."

Churchill in Opposition.

President Thomas W. Churchill, of the Board of Education, issued a statement last night in which he took issue with several of the points raised by the Controller. Regarding the wholesale adoption of a new school system, President Churchill said:

"The Board of Education had proceeded upon the assumption that proposals should be tested first by experiment before adoption upon a wholesale scale. Further and broader experiments, with a reduced or curtailed course of study, in my opinion, would be desirable."

The Controller's proposal not to provide funds for the promotion of teachers in accordance with the schedules provided by the present law, he characterized as "unjust to teachers who are rendering service in the higher schedules under waiver of the increase in salary to which they are legally entitled." Many of these teachers, he said, have waited four years for the promotion to which they are entitled, only to find their advancement barred by the city's failure to provide funds for increased salaries.

"It is not possible to run the schools properly next year for the same amount of money provided in this year's appropriation," he said, and added that he did not find in Superintendent Wirt's reports any indication that he contemplated a material reduction in the number of teachers to be employed, but that the reports indicated that the number would have to be increased.

"It is but natural that the Controller, from his official position, should consider school problems primarily from a standpoint of finances rather than of education best for the children," President Churchill said. "The members of the Board of Education, however, decide all proposals, first, upon the basis of what is of best interest to children, and, secondly, upon the basis of less expense to the people."

The Controller's recommendations will be submitted to the Board of Estimate at its meeting today.

Sloane Estate Pays $106,500 Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Malcolm D. Sloane, as executor of the late William D. Sloane's estate, today paid a transfer tax of $106,500 on the dead New Yorker's property. This is the largest single tax paid into the State Treasury in several months.

CAPTAIN GIVES LIFE IN AIDING A STOKER

Master of the Pollokshield Washed Overboard in Effort to Get Him a Lifebelt.

VESSEL WRECKED ON REEF

Bermudian Arrives with 60 Seamen Saved from Two Abandoned Steamers.

The story of how Captain Ernest Boothe of the British steamer Pollokshield, formerly the Hamburg-American steamer Graecia, lost his life trying to get a lifebelt for one of his firemen was told yesterday by twenty-seven of the shipwrecked crew, who arrived on the steamer Bermudian from Bermuda.

Dan Young, the boson, said that the Pollokshield left Cardiff on Aug. 22, with a crew of thirty-seven men, and carried a cargo of shells, gunpowder, and provisions for Bermuda. On Sept. 2 the steamer ran into strong gales, with fog and rain.

"At eight bells on the morning of Sept. 7," Boson Young said, "the fog lifted, and we saw at once by the color of the water that the ship was on soundings—that is, in shallow water. Ten minutes later she struck on a coral reef off Elba Beach, on the south coast of Bermuda. When all hands were mustered on the upper deck lifebelts were served out to every man, but there was one short. James Smith, a fireman from Southampton, the last to come up from the stokehole, had no belt, and when the skipper saw he had none he told me to go below and get one from the deck cabins on the port side. By that time the seas were sweeping over the well deck aft, and it was a tight job to get there without going overboard, but I managed it, and found the doors locked. I got back, and reported to Captain Boothe that I could not force the doors and offered to go again if he would give me the keys. 'No, boson,' says he, 'that wouldn't be fair. You went down once, and now I will have a try.'

"The Captain got down all right, but just as he was making for the alleyway a big sea struck him, and he went overboard and was swept astern. We stood still, because we could not get aft and were powerless to help him. The last I saw of him alive he was on top of a great sea, within ten feet of a sharp coral rock. The rest of us reached shore later that day."

The Graecia slipped out of New York Harbor one foggy night in September, 1914, loaded with a cargo of coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, then in West Indian waters. She was captured by the British cruiser Berwick and taken to Gibraltar and sold. Her name was changed from Graecia to Pollokshield.

In addition to the survivors of the Pollokshield, the Bermudian brought thirty-three of the crew of the Italian steamer Purificazione, bound from Genoa to Norfolk, Va., which was abandoned in mid-Atlantic on Aug. 15. The Captain and crew were picked up, after they had been adrift two days in the lifeboats, by the British steamship Cayo Gitmano, which landed them in Bermuda.

HEAT KILLS SEVEN, PROSTRATES MANY

Continued from Page 1.

was 88 degrees, registered by the Weather Bureau thermometer at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Many thermometers on Broadway registered in the nineties and in two the mercury reached the 100 mark. The humidity yesterday was above the normal, varying from 88 per cent. at 8 A. M. to 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Although scores of cities in the eastern half of the country have closed schools because of the heat, among them Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, at a meeting of the Board of Superintendents at the Board of Education Building last night it was decided not to amend the New York school schedule because of the hot wave.

Studies in several of the parochial schools were suspended yesterday because of the heat. The School of the Assumption, in Cranberry Street, Brooklyn, closed at noon, the Rev. William J. Donaldson cautioning the children against playing in the sun.

Heat Made Him Homicidal.

When John Auerstad, an employe of the American Sugar Refinery in Williamsburg, was affected by the heat yesterday, he picked up a carving knife and dashed downstairs from his apartment. On the stairway he met Martin Deresuo, another tenant, and stabbed him in the right arm and about the head. He attacked several others and was surrounded by a crowd that treated him roughly until Policeman McDermott rescued him and sent him to the Kings County Hospital.

Marie Rene, who was employed as a domestic in a hotel at New Dorp Beach, S. I., was out walking with an infant, 18 months old, when she was overcome in the Mill Road. She was unconscious when found by Policeman Mitchell. The child was playing on the roadside. The girl was taken to the Smith Infirmary in a serious condition.

Boston reported a temperature of 94 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Schools, which had been running half a day for two days, will be closed today. It was the hottest day of the year for Boston. Mrs. Helen Todd of Thomaston, Conn., who was visiting friends at Waltham, Mass., was overcome by the heat and died a few hours later. The cool wave passed over Maine, but did not relieve the excessive heat in New England generally.

In Worcester, Mass., Mrs. Martha Fiske, 83 years old, and Doris Ericson, 7 months old, died from the heat, and Mrs. Carrie Eager of Providence was prostrated while waiting for a train in the Union Station. Manchester, N. H., reported a temperature of 100 degrees in the shade, with two deaths and scores of prostrations throughout the State. Business was almost suspended and schools were closed. The schools of New Haven, Conn., were closed at noon, as were the schools in several other Connecticut cities.

Schools Close in Other Places.

The quarter of a million school children of Philadelphia had a half holiday because of the heat. The maximum temperature was 87 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. From as far West as Terre Haute, Ind., come reports of the general closing of public schools because of the almost unbearable heat. Toledo, Ohio, reported a maximum temperature of 87 with several deaths.

Mrs. Henry P. Griffin, President of the Board of Education of White Plains, N. Y., yesterday ordered all school children dismissed because of the heat. In Yonkers the continued oppressive heat caused the suspension of classes at the High School and in the five grammar schools in the centre of the city, where the heat was most felt. Public schools were closed in Gloversville and Newburgh, N. Y. When the temperature reached 86 at noon in Albany, all public schools were ordered closed until Monday. Practically all department clerks at work in the Capitol were allowed to quit work early in the afternoon.

The theatrical season has been hard hit by the hot weather, attendance falling off to almost nothing. Half a dozen shows have closed, another suspended last night, and several openings have been postponed until more seasonable weather.

TO SUE RYAN FOR TAXES.

State Examiner Alleges Omissions on New Yorker's Virginia Estate.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 16.—R. H. Drummond, State Examiner of Records, has retained counsel to assist him in recovering alleged omitted taxes on the estate of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, whose legal residence is in Nelson County, Va.

In 1914 the taxable values of the Ryan estate were listed as follows: Lands and buildings, $231,879.84; personal property, tangible, $300,000; intangible, $1,500,000; income, $1,600,000.

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$2.29

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It's a real chance—an opportunity—a "scoop" that ready cash brought to Macy's and that Macy's gives to you!

No time to talk details,—the fact that they're shirts that were double this price up and down Broadway and Fifth Avenue all Summer assures you of the quality and make!

The important thing is that they're all silk Satin-Striped Shirts, and the price is only $2.29—half what it ought to be!

Coat Cut, Soft Cuffs. Sizes 13½ to 17.

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BWAY AND 6TH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more today, Sept. 17.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 9-17-15. GREENHUT'S. 81

That Big Sale of "Frisbie" Shirts and Collars Continues

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15c Laundered Collars.

More than 100 Styles for Men and Boys In All Sizes and Perfect Grades, at..... 6c

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For Men and Boys; Pique, Pongee, Silk Striped Madras and Dozens of other materials in sizes 12 to 17½, at..... 6c

Men's White Laundered Dress & Full-Dress Shirts.

Sizes 14 to 19. Regularly $1 to $1.50. At..... 49c

Men's & Youths' Colored Soft or Laundered Negligee Shirts

Plaited or Plain Bosoms—Soft or Laundered Cuffs—Sizes 13½ to 18. Regularly to $2. At. 79c

Men's White Full-Dress Shirts.

All Styles and Sizes. At..... 89c

Greater part of the Basement given over to the Collar Sale. Shirts on special tables and in the regular department on the Main Floor.

The Annual Sale of

$3, $3.50 & $4 Trousers *For Men & Youths, Today, at*..... $2

Great underprice purchase of "Kingly" and other well-known makes.

Thousands of pairs of excellent Trousers.

Blue, Brown and Gray Mixtures, and plenty of neat Stripes. Cuff or plain buttons.

Every Pair Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

There are hundreds of pairs in LARGE SIZES up to 56 waist measure.

THE YOUNG MAN WILL FIND HIS PARTICULAR TASTE EASILY GRATIFIED HERE, and WORKMEN will find just what they want in all the good staple patterns and colors.

All sizes 28 to 56 waist measure.

Sale of Office Supplies

$1 Carter's Office Paste—6 lb. pail.....	69c	35c Stenographer's Note Books—pencil paper; dozen.....	25c	20c Box Business Envelopes—extra quality; white; size 6¾ inches; box of 250.....	16c
45c Wood Index Cabinet—containing 100 index cards with index; size 3x5 inches; complete.....	25c	50c Carbon Paper—excellent quality; size 8½x11 inches; black, blue or purple; box of 100 sheets.....	29c	25c Box Gem Paper Clips—(100 for 2c); 1,000.....	17c
20c Wire Baskets—letter size; very strong.....	13c	25c Box Business Envelopes—heavy white stock; 6¾ and 8¾ sizes; box of 250.....	21c	35c Typewriting Paper—good quality; white; size 8½x11 inches; box of 500 sheets.....	25c
69c Cloth Finish Typewriting Paper—size 8½ x11 inches; ream of 500 sheets...	47c				

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New Goods—New Patterns—Choice Colorings—All in Size 9x12.

$9.75 Seamed Rugs—at.....	$7.95
$12.75 Seamed Rugs—at.....	$9.75
$14.50 Seamed Rugs—at.....	$11.75
$17.50 Seamless Rugs—at.....	$13.75
$19.50 Seamless Rugs—at.....	$15.75

House Wares.

$7.50 Lift Cover Refrigerators—white enamel lined provision chamber; at..	$5.95
$15.25 Apartment House Refrigerators—white enamel lined provision chamber; at.....	$12.75
24c Galvanized Iron Water Pails—at.....	19c
45c Galvanized Garbage Cans—at.....	35c
65c Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs—at.....	45c
$2.65 Galvanized Ash Cans—at.....	$1.95
Heart Shape Cedar Oil Mops—complete with handle; at.....	22c
49c Roll-Top Bread Boxes—white enamel, at.....	39c

China Ware.

$12.50 (100 Piece) Porcelain Dinner Sets—open stock; gold lace border design; set includes soup tureen, 3 large platters, etc.; at.....	$10.95
$7.75 (100 Piece) Dinner Sets—at.....	$5.95

English Porcelain Dinner Ware.

In the well-known "Blue Copenhagen" Design. Specially Priced for Quick Selling.

15c 8-Inch Plates—at..	12c
12c 7-Inch Plates—at..	10c
10c 6-Inch Plates—at..	8c
9c 6-Inch Plates—at...	7c
8c 4-Inch Plates—at...	5c
12c Soup Plates—at...	10c
18c Tea Cups and Saucers—at.....	12c
10c Oatmeal Dishes—at.....	8c
19c Open Vegetable Dishes—small size platters; salad bowls, etc.; at.....	12c

Lighting Fixtures.

$6.50 Art Glass Domes—complete with Welsbach outfit.....	$4.75
$5.50 Gas Domes—complete with Welsbach outfit.....	$3.98
$11.50 Gas Domes—complete with Welsbach outfit.....	$7.95

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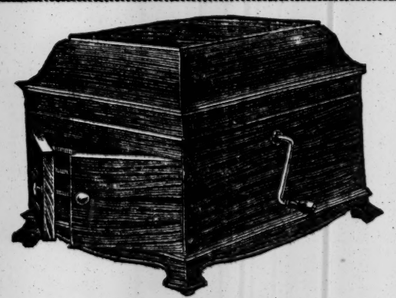

Victrola IX, $50
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It's easy to learn the new dances with the music of the Victrola.

The Fox Trot, Castle Polka, and all the other new dances—and the Victrola plays as long as any one wants to dance.

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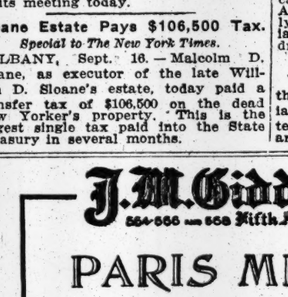

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Fox Trot

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A pictorial record of the world's struggle, an album of beautiful engravings, which will increase in value as time passes.

KITCHENER AND JOFFRE IN THE TRENCHES
A Photograph to Frame for Your Children's Children. Page 19.

REMARKABLE drawing of a Duel to the Death between an English biplane and a gigantic German aircraft far above the battlefields of Flanders.

A PICTURE that will touch the heart on Page 5. In his mountain cabin, an Austrian is being arrested by the picturesque Italian Bersaglieri, accused of being a spy and sniper. The spy's little daughter is seen weeping, surrounded by the men who have come to take her father away.

TO realize what artillery fire does to a communicating trench, look at the photograph on Page 11.

A SCENE of the Harvest of Death after the fight for Vauquois in the Argonne. The Seventy-first Regiment went into battle 4,000 strong. Only 1,800 came back.

ACTUAL photographs of the interior of a British submarine, showing commanding officer in the act of making observations through the periscope.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the "Dardanelles Adventure." The steamer River Clyde, the modern horse of Troy, is shown on the beach at Gallipoli, and below an actual photograph of the action where five men won the Victoria Cross.

FORT No. 9 at Przemysl looked invincible a few months ago. What was left when the guns finished is shown on Page 14.

A RAPID fire gun at work in a Russian trench. A photograph taken under fierce artillery fire. To get this unusual and valuable addition to the famous photographs of war, a photographer risked his life.

Pictures that grip the attention and fire the imagination.

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School Girls' Graceful First Suits

The girl from ten to fifteen, who wants a suit neither too old nor too young, is the subject of particular study in the De Pinna establishment.

Girls of this age differ greatly in size, and the appropriate suit for one may be entirely inappropriate for another.

Here are suits for girls of every figure and every age.

A large assortment of new De Pinna models, in mixtures, cheviots, whipcords, corduroys, and broadcloths—smartly tailored, and many with fancy silk linings.

$25 to $48.

Riding Habits, Hats and Shoes

Autumn riding suits for girls and misses, on the latest English lines—correct in material and color.

Both ready-to-wear and custom-made.

Hats, shirts, stocks, boots—everything to complete an outfit.

New De Pinna models for Autumn golfing and outing wear.

De Pinna Regulation School Dresses Coats and Hats

The De Pinna regulation school dress of navy serge is known the country over.

It is made for both small girls and large girls, and is priced from $22 up.

A large selection also of new models in simply tailored dresses of various suitable materials.

Girls' coats in all the newer shapes being shown abroad—and an appropriate, becoming hat for every suit and every coat.

Juniors' and Misses' Autumn Suits, Dresses and Coats

Never has the De Pinna assortment of ready-to-wear tailored suits and dresses been so complete and so attractive.

Leaving the fancier costumes, for evening wear, to other hands, the results of De Pinna specializing on the "tailored idea exclusively" are abundantly evident.

The suits include a wide variety of specially selected, exclusive materials, tailored in true De Pinna fashion.

The designs of both suits and dresses are, as always, exclusive to De Pinna, or adaptations of imported models of special merit.

Coats for college and school wear, and for automobiling and outing.

De Pinna Autumn Hats for Misses

Tailored hats in Scotch mixtures and checks—the most attractive assortment this house has ever offered.

Trimmed with puggaree bands of Roman stripes, making a very effective contrast.

Prices, $5 up.

Also an extensive assortment of Misses' felt and velour hats.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

MANDATORY SALARY CAN'T ESCAPE A CUT

City's Policy Is to Reduce and Then Let Aggrieved Employe Sue.

T. ADAMSON SUGGESTS IT

Budget Sub-Committee Will Standardize All Salaries, Whether Authorized by Legislature or Not.

While the tax budget sub-committee meeting in the Municipal Building continued yesterday to recommend reductions in salaries of city employes, members of the Tax Budget Committee, which consists of Controller Prendergast, President McAneny and Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Mathewson of the Bronx, met in the Controller's office to decide just what policy would be adopted in preparing the budget requests from the city and county offices for 1916. It was decided to uphold the action of the sub-committee in reducing salaries wherever possible.

Later the Mayor gave out this statement:

"This morning in executive conference a majority of the Board of Estimate indorsed the program of budget preparation which I had already adopted for my departments. This means that the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate Committee on Tax Budget will be instructed to prepare the tentative budget for all departments in accordance with the standard rates of compensation recommended by the Bureau of Standards.

"In my statement of last Monday I indicated what this program means. It is, moreover, equally our policy to increase the salaries of those persons who are now receiving inadequate pay for the work they do. Such increases have already been recommended in many instances by the sub-committee and will be allowed by the board.

"If the head of any department desires to take issue with the conclusions of the sub-committee with reference either to the elimination of a position or the reduction of a salary, he will have the right of appeal to the Board of Estimate itself as represented by its Budget Committee and will be accorded a full and fair hearing before final judgment is formed."

Asked if the report was true that the salaries of the Health, Police, and Fire Commissioners were to be increased from $7,500 to $10,000 a year, the Mayor said he knew nothing about it. He said, however, that he believed the Health and Police Commissioners should receive $10,000 a year and that the Fire Commissioner should get more than he is being paid at present. The Mayor said he referred to the positions rather than to the men.

"The standardization of salaries is nothing new," went on the Mayor. "To the best of my recollection the Board of Estimate recommended it some four years ago. The work would have been performed in a more gradual manner, however, if the present crisis whereby the State has put an enormous tax upon the city had not arisen."

The Mayor said he knew nothing about the recommendations of the sub-committee that all mandatory salaries be listed with a view to having the Legislature make reductions, which the Budget Committee could not do at present. The Mayor also said he knew nothing about the report that George L. Tirrell and Tilden Adamson, heads of the Board of Estimate committees which are preparing the salary standardizations, intended to recommend an increase in their own salaries. The Board of Estimate will probably begin hearings on the budget estimates on Oct. 1.

At yesterday's meeting of the sub-committee it was indicated that wholesale reductions would be made in the salaries of all county officers, Judges alone excepted, and in places held by city employes as well. These salaries, by acts of the Legislature, have been made mandatory, but the members of the sub-committee approved the plan to standardize salaries regardless of the mandatory legislation.

Tilden Adamson said he did not think the committee should allow salaries to be paid out of proportion to the work done and he suggested that steps be taken at Albany to change the law so that the Board of Estimate will have the power to fix all salaries that will not be in excess of the services rendered. He suggested also that the Board of Estimate recommend salary appraisals. He added that by next January the public would be aroused to the justice of such a move.

Should the sub-committee's plan prevail those who would suffer by the reductions would have to go into court and seek by mandamus restoration to the payroll at full rates. This test could not be made until Jan. 15 next, which would be the first pay day under the readjustment. The 1916 budget would be based on the reduced system of pay, and if court decisions were in favor of the employes, the Board of Estimate would have to issue revenue bonds to meet the deficiency.

William F. Hendrickson, chief clerk of the Queens County Surrogate's Court, requested $2,500 for the cost of drawing jurors. Last year the Board of Estimate refused to allow the sum, and the Surrogate had a mandamus issued against the board. An appeal was taken, and pending a decision the sub-committee took no action yesterday, but allowed the $2,500 to stand. William Campbell, a member of the Jamaica Citizens' Association, opposed every request for appropriations made by Hendrickson.

"The whole office is wasteful of the people's money, and the clerks are falling over one another," he said, "while the officials are spending their time on the race track, or looking after the interests of the Democratic machine. The salaries paid these men are out of all proportion to the services rendered."

The hearing will go on this morning.

The Civil Employes' Association will hold a mass meeting at Terrace Garden next Monday evening to protest against the salary reductions. A. Brekstone is President of the association, whose membership includes many city employes.

GIRL KILLED BY FALL.

Inmate of Magdalen Home Found Dead Under Dormitory Window.

One of the women guards in the New York Magdalen Home, Dyckman Street and the Hudson River, heard a scream and a thud shortly after 1 o'clock this morning and glanced from the window of a dormitory on the second floor. On the ground below she saw the body of a girl and raced downstairs, giving the alarm.

The girl was dead. Her skull was fractured and she had been hurt internally by her fall, according to Dr. Glucksein, who was called from the Washington Heights Hospital. She was recognized as Helen Miller of 321 West Forty-eighth Street, who had been committed to the home in last July and who said then she was a telephone girl and was 23 years old.

The woman guard said the girl had slept on the third floor, which she had just left a moment before she heard the girl cry out. At that time she had seemed to be asleep in her bed.

It was found, however, that she was fully clothed in the uniform of the home, and apparently was trying to escape when she fell or jumped from the window, although those in charge of the home denied this, and said the girl had a habit of walking in her sleep. They did not explain, however, how she came to be fully clothed.

DEAD MAN WAS NOMINATED.

Result of Primary Election Causes Complication in Maryland.

SALISBURY, Md., Sept. 16.—A curious complication has arisen in Wicomico County as a result of Tuesday's Democratic primary. For the first time, probably, in the history of the State a dead man was nominated for office.

Ernest A. Toadvine, who died suddenly Monday, was named for Clerk of the Circuit Court. As Mr. Toadvine died on the day preceding the primary, his name could not be removed from the ticket. Although the fact of his death was known generally throughout the county, his name received 200 more votes than his opponent in the party, and the Judges of Election were compelled to declare him nominated.

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There's a Borden wagon, in charge of a courteous salesman, in front of your door every morning. He will be glad to serve you. Your food money will buy no better value than this.

10 CENTS A QUART

"CALL THE BORDEN WAGON"

AWARDED THE GRAND PRIZE AT THE PANAMA - PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO

Food experts all agree that whole wheat bread, made from genuine whole wheat flour, is one of the most healthful foods we can eat.

You need have no doubt about getting the real thing if you buy

WARD'S Wheatheart BREAD

the real whole wheat loaf, made from genuine whole wheat flour, ground especially for us by the old fashioned stone process.

WARD'S WHEAT-HEART BREAD is made by the Ward standard of quality, purity and cleanliness. It is the kind you can depend on.

All grocers will supply you on order, made in 10c loaves.

Made in the Ward Bakeries at New York, Brooklyn and Newark

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BULLETIN No. 1

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Aeon Garage Cor., 76th St. & Broadway
Aero Garage, 139 West 55th St.
Aitken, H. E., 123 West 56th St.
Alhambra Garage, 65 West 118th St.
Amsterdam Garage, 243 West 64th St.
Ansonia Garage, 207 West 75th St.
Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th St.
Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St.
Ardsley Garage, 159 West 77th St.
Arfman's Garage, 429 East 90th St.
Ascher, J. J., 214 West 65th St.
Astor Garage, 307 West 44th St.
Automobile Club of America, 72d St. & East River
Automobile Club of America, 247 West 54th St.
Auto Realty Co., 177 East 73d St.
Auto Service & Supply Co., 4816 Broadway
B. & B. Garage, 244 West 69th St.
Beaver & Son, J. P., 512 West 181st St.
Bedford Park Garage, 200th St. & Park Ave.
Belmont Garage, 115 East 84th St.
Belnord Garage, 252 West 87th St.
Bentley, J., St. Peters & Glebe Aves.
Biltmore Garage, 132 East 41st St.
Black's Garage, 209 East 64th St.
Black's Garage, 242 East 65th St.
Blue Sprocket Garage, 6 East 31st St.
Bonavista Garage Co., 254 West 109th St.
Bond's Garage, 114 West 50th St.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 Southern Boulevard
Bowman, S. B. Auto Co., 225 W. 49th St.
Boylston Garage, 142 East 41st St.
Brennan & Duffy, 40 West 60th St.
Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 83d St.
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., 5015 Broadway
Broadway Gasoline Station, 170th St. & Broadway
Bronx Centre Garage, 152d St. & Bergen Ave.
Brook's Garage, 182 East 73d St.
Brown, Wm. Bruce, 121 West 53d St.
Buckley, M., 152 West 56th St.
Buick Motor Co., 632 West 52d St.
Byrnes Garage, W. L., 447 East 133d St.
Caron Garage, 348 West 50th St.
Cathedral Park Garage, 145 W. 110th St.
Cavanaugh, C. W., 418 East 55th St.
Century Garage, 9 West 100th St.
Chalmers Motor Car Co., 651 Eleventh Ave.
Chevrolet Motor Car Co., 57th St. & 11th Ave.
Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Cimiotti Garage Co., 2908 Broadway
Colt-Stratton Co., 57th St. & Broadway
Commercial Delivery Co., 502 W. 45th St.
Concourse Garage, 188th St. & Grand Concourse
Conron Bros. Garage Co., 271 W. 87th St.
Convent Garage, 457 West 150th St.
Corinthian Garage, 171 East 120th St.
Corvan, Thos. G., 124-128 West 54th St.
Courtlandt Garage, 859 Courtlandt Ave.
Crotona Garage, 1965 Croton Ave.
Continental Garage, 263 West 69th St.
Cleric & Bambi, 19 East 12th St.
Cryder & Co., 583 Park Ave.
Daly Bros. Gasoline Station, 133d St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Day & Night Garage, 160 West 56th St.
Deans Garage, 123 West 51st St.
Deutsch, Maurice, 56th St. & 8th Ave.
Di Palma & Wilson, 240 West 80th St.
Direct Garage, 144th St. & Morris Ave.
Dochtermann's Garage, 810 East 11th St.
Dolphin Garage, 30 West 144th St.
Donovan's Garage, 360 West 11th St.
Doty-Demos Co., 87 West End Ave.
Drenco Garage, 750 Seventh Ave.
Dupre, E., 118 East 66th St.
Eagle Garage, 518 West 57th St.
Eastern Garage, 71 Goerck St.
Economical Garage Co., 252 West 68th St.
Edson, M., 340 West 70th St.
Empire Garage, 245 West 18th St.
Estling, R., Gleason & Westchester Aves.
Eureka Auto Station, 235 St. Nicholas Ave.
Express Garage, 413 East 31st St.
Fabel's Gasoline Station, 150th St. & McCombs
Federal Motor Truck Co., 146 West 52d St.
Fordham Garage, 4506 Park Ave.
Ford Motor Car Co., 907 Bergen Ave.
Frances Motor Renting Co., 103 West 57th St.
Forty-Eighth St. Garage, 215 W. 48th St.
Garland Garage, 205 West 36th St.
Garden Taxicab Co., 224 West 51st St.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., 176th St. & Echo Place
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Rd.
Geier, Charles, 205 West 64th St.
Goff Gasoline Station, 1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
Gramercy Park Garage, 59 Irving Place
Grand Concourse Garage, 188th St. & Grand Concourse
Greater New York Garage, 185th St. & Broadway
Greeley Square Garage, 137 West 37th St.
Great Northern Garage, 114 W. 56th St.
Haas & Greenburg, 336 West 70th St.
Harman Yount Co., 155 West 56th St.
Hartford Suspension Co., 212 W. 88th St.
Hayward & Co., M. M., 186 East 73d St.
Hetzer Bros. Garage, 246 West 69th St.
Hilltop Garage, 447 West 151st St.
Hoffman Taxicab Co., 141 East 23d St.
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 187th St. & Grand Concourse
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 167th St. & Grand Concourse
Hollywood Garage, 64th St. & Second Ave.
Hudson Garage, 220 West 41st St.
Hudson River Garage, Station B, 133 Amsterdam Ave.
Hulse Garage Co., Inc., 252 East 137th St.
Independent Auto Co., 105 East 74th St.
Independent Auto Renting, 127 West 49th St.
International Garage, 252 West 40th St.
International Motor Co., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Jerome Ave. Garage, 1934 Jerome Ave.
Joscelyn Garage, 112 West 52d St.
Kaufman, L. J., 276 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 254 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 424 East 108th St.
Kaufman, L. J., 103 West 51st St.
Kelly, J. T., 355 Pearl St.
Kelly & Fordham, 2138 Westchester Ave.
Kesbec Sales Co., Broadway & 91st St.
Kesbec Sales Co., 137th St. & Broadway
Keystone Garage, 150 West 31st St.
Kingston Garage, 2 West 90th St.
Kingwood Garage, 165 West 132d St.
Knox Auto Co., 683 West 51st St.
Kraus Gasoline Sta., 195th St. & Broadway
Laird Bros. Garage, 602 West 207th St.
Lawson's Gasoline Station, 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Lee Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Lewis, S. H., 20 West 60th St.
Liesmann Bros. Garage, 144 Brown Pl.
Lincoln Square Garage, 65th St. & Broadway
Lind & Co., Gus., 423 East 76th St.
Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 West 52d St.
Linwood Garage, 25 East 134th St.
Lobell, M. B., 239 West 55th St.
Locomobile Co. of America, 25 W. 60th St.
Long Acre Garage, 235 West 50th St.
Lotos Garage Co., 122 West 56th St.
Lyon's Garage, 53 East 108th St.
McCrain Gasoline Sta. J., Boston & Eastchester Rds.
Madison Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Mais Motor Truck Co., 103 West 61st St.
Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St.
Manhattan Garage, 328 East 98th St.
Market Auto Co., 437 East 104th St.
Marrim, G. C., 485 Park Ave.
Martinique Garage, 220 West 30th St.
Mason Bros., 218 West 60th St.
Melrose Garage, 490 East 163d St.
Mercedes Repair Co., 218 East 54th St.
Merry, E. L., 651 Hudson St.
Mitchell-Edmonston, Inc., 23 W. 62d St.
Modern Garage, 230 West 68th St.
Morris Garage, 243 West 68th St.
Morris Ave. Garage, 1005 Morris Ave.
Mott Haven Auto Co., 306 Mott Ave.
Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc., 279 East 139th St.
Monmouth Garage, 126 East 54th St.
Napier Garage Co., 109 West 51st St.
National Garage, 511 West 35th St.
New Home Garage, 225 West 21st St.
Newschafer Garage, 517 East 69th St.
N. Y. Auto Garage, 308 West 65th St.
N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co., 621 W. 42d St.
N.Y. Automobile Garage, 522 W. 36th St.
N. Y. Herald Garage, 520 West 37th St.
Normal Auto Station, 208 West 124th St.
O'Hare, J. J. Garage, 201-3 West 64th St.
Oldsmobile Co. of N.Y., 225 W. 58th St.
Olejer, A. Garage, 416 East 59th St.
157 West 18th St. Garage, Inc.
Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th St.
Packard Acme Garage, Inc., 124 West 50th St.
Packard Transportation & Repair Co., 236 West 41st St.
Palette Garage, 115 West 52d St.
Park Garage, 107 West 56th St.
Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co., 154 West 31st St.
Plaza Garage, 52 East 62d St.
Poertner Motor Co., 1759 Broadway
Prospect Garage, 342 East 41st St.
Proud Electric Co., 114 West 54th St.
Pyramid Garage, 218 West 65th St.
Quinlan Garage, 348 West 42d St.
Ray Auto Renting Co., 9 East 52d St.
Renault Taxi Service, 249 West 64th St.
Reo Motor Co., 19 West 62d St.
Republic Motor Sales Co., 306 W. 64th St.
Riverside Auto Repair Co., 265 West 87th St.
Ross Garage, 1262 Boston Rd.
Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St.
Royal Garage, 102 West 107th St.
Ruff's Garage, 728 East 213th St.
Russell's Gasoline Station, Dyckman St. & Broadway
Ryan, Joseph A., 218 West 51st St.
S. & S. Garage, 155 West 54th St.
St. Nicholas Garage, 643 St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Urban Garage, 121 West 89th St.
Sanford Auto Co., F. T., 481 Park Ave.
Saratoga Garage, 408 East 108th St.
Security Garage, 303 West 139th St.
Serna, A., 337 East 48th St.
Seventy-Ninth St. Garage Cor., 406 East 79th St.
Seventh St. Garage, 7th & Lewis Sts.
Sevin, I., 173 Delancy St.
Silver Motor Co., C. T., 67th St. & Broadway
Sixty-Third St. Garage, 146 West 63d St.
Speedway Garage, 414 West 155th St.
Spengler Auto Co., 115 East 75th St.
Standard Auto Co., 186 East 73d St.
State Garage, 171 East 122d St.
Sterling Garage, 305 East 80th St.
Stearns Motor Co., F. B., 417 W. 55th St.
Strathman Garage, 164 East 120th St.
Studebaker Cor. of America, 56th St. & Broadway
Stuyvesant Auto Trading Co., 224 East 9th St.
Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St.
Tassi Garage, 45 Downing St.
Thedford's Garage, 303 West 96th St.
Thomey Auto Service Co., 241 W. 68th St.
Thomson, J. F., Main St., Westchester
Trinity Garage, 917 Trinity Ave.
Twelfth St. Garage Co., 245 West 12th St.
Twentieth Street Garage, 520 W. 20th St.
Twenty-Fifth Street Garage, 25th St. & 12th Ave.
Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H., 195th St. & Webster Ave.
Underwood, F. D., 330 West 70th St.
Union Garage, 1117 Union Ave.
United Garage Co., Inc., 102 West End Ave.
Vanderbilt Garage, 155 East 35th St.
Victoria Garage, 231 West 142d St.
Walsh & McCook, 238 East 37th St.
Washington Heights Garage, 554 West 168th St.
Washington Square Garage, 73 Washington Square, South
West End Auto Palace, 212 West 89th St.
West End Garage, 91 West End Ave.
West Sixty-Seventh St. Garage, 52 West 67th St.
White Company, 631 West 57th St.
Whitman & Schier, 238 East 20th St.
Wicke's Garage, 414 East 102d St.
Winton Motor Car Co., 70th St. & Broadway
Woodstock Garage, 770 East 158th St.
Yorkville Central Garage, 205 E. 86th St.
Yorkville Garage, 327 East 84th St.
Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th St.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Academy Garage, 839 Union Street, Brooklyn
Ajax Garage, 1569 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Allen Co., I. M., 116 South Portland Ave., Brooklyn
Allens Garage, 22d Street, Flushing
Amann, Chas., 79 Fulton Ave., Astoria
Anderson & Sierk, Ramblersville, N. Y.
Apex Garage, Richmond Hill
Astoria Garage, Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria
Atlas Garage, 57 New York Ave., Brooklyn
Aubinger, Harry A., Jamaica
Auto Repair & Machine Works, Bayside, L. I.
Baker, C. A. Jamaica
Barrington's Garage, 54 Diamond St., Brooklyn
Bath Beach Garage, 1907 Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn
Bay Ridge Garage, 359 55th St., Brooklyn
Bayside Garage, Foot Ocean Ave., Manhattan Bch.
Beaver Garage, 100 Beaver St., Brooklyn
Bedford Auto Garage, 942 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Bedford Ave., Garage, 639 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Beechhurst Garage, Whitestone, L. I.
Berger-Madden Garage, 4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn
Beverly Garage, 140 Lott Street, Brooklyn
Blythebourne Garage, 1339 59th St., Brooklyn
Boerum Place Garage, 27 Boerum Pl., Brooklyn
Broadway Auto Co., 58 Humboldt St., Brooklyn
Broadway Penn Garage, Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn
Broadway Taxi Co., 383 Lockwood St., Astoria
Brooklyn Motor Car Co., 44 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn
Bklyn. Riding & Driving Club, Flatbush Ave. & Plass St., Brooklyn
Brown, C. J., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
Brozek Auto Repair Co., 229 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn
Buick Motor Car Co., 324 Butler St., Brooklyn
Calkins Garage, 72 Radde St., L. I. City
Cameron, J. E., Richmond Hill
Central Garage, 595 Quincy St., Brooklyn
Clarendon Garage, 253 East 29th St., Brooklyn
Classon Garage, 28 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Coney Island Garage, 2862 West 8th St., Coney Island
Cornells Garage, Little Neck, L. I.
Covert Garage, 135 Covert St., Brooklyn
Cres Garage, 334 4th St., Brooklyn
Crossman, Chas. B., 107 Monroe St., Brooklyn
Curtis Auto Co., 70 Albany Ave., Bklyn
De Luxe Garage, 105 South 6th St., Brooklyn
De Ross's Garage, 4th Ave. & Carroll St., Brooklyn
Dickover, H. M. & Son, 5905 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn
Dilger, E. H., 478 11th St., Brooklyn
Disbrow Bros., Jamaica
Disbrow Garage, 259 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Diuguid Bros., 902 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Doyle, Geo., 33 Kings Highway, Brooklyn
Duerr Geo., College Point, L. I.
Dunns Gasoline Station, Flushing, L. I.
East New York Garage, 73 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn
Eggers-Knight Auto Co., Jamaica
Emerson Place Garage, 94 Emerson Pl., Brooklyn
Erasmus Garage, 9 Johnson Pl., Brooklyn
Ferrigno, G., 280 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Firneno Bros., 575 Sackett St., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Co., 2222 Tilden Ave., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Service, 1345 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn
Flushing Auto Garage, 107 Broadway, Flushing
Ford Motor Co., Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Ford Motor Car Co., 1474 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Forest Hills Garage, Forest Hills, L. I.
Forest Parkway Supply, Woodhaven, L. I.
Fortier, G. W., 102 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn
Foster Ave. Garage, East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn
Geddes, John, Flushing, L. I.
General Vehicle Co., Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City
Geehan, Frank, Woodhaven, L. I.
Glackin Co., Thomas, 107 Lawrence St., Brooklyn
Glenwood Garage, 635 East 28th St., Brooklyn
Globe Motor Co., 1001 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Greenpoint Garage, Manhattan & Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Grismere, C. W., Queens, L. I.
Hancock Garage, 940 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Harts Garage, Corona, L. I.
Hill, R. A., 6520 Fort Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn
Hohweisner & Son, 378 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn
Hommel, F., 8004 Church Ave., Brooklyn
Horn & McCracken, College Point, L. I.
International Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Irving Garage, 1007 Ave. Q., Brooklyn
Jackson Garage, Jackson Ave., Corona
Jones, W. B., Springfield, L. I.
Kaiser Garten Garage, Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island
Kammerer, Mrs. C., Queens, L. I.
Kaufman, L. J., 284 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1108 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 2390 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1515 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 176 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 178 Taylor St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, S., 75 Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn
Keller, K., Woodhaven, L. I.
Kensington Garage, 712 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Kernochen, T. K., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kestler Bros., 167 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kew Gardens Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kirkham, I. C., 1365 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Kohlmeyers Garage, 1726 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn
Koster & Son, D., Jamaica, L. I.
Kossuth Auto Exchange, 14 Kossuth Pl., Brooklyn
Kunars Garage, Flushing Rd., Woodside, L. I.
Lake & Son, J. J., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Lemmey Garage, Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I.
Lexington Garage, 411 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Louvet, A. E., Woodhaven, L. I.
Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn
Marcy Garage, 633 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Maxwell Motor Sales Cor., Webster Ave., L. I. City
Meliere, L., Osone Park, L. I.
Migge, H., Woodside, L. I.
Mitchell Garage, 29 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Model Garage, 95 Paynter Ave., L. I. City
Molds Garage, Corona, L. I.
Mott Bros., Jamaica, L. I.
Mooney, James, Flatbush Ave. & Duffield St., Brooklyn
Morgan Ave. Garage, Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn
Mortimers Garage, Douglaston, L. I.
Mullers Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Nonpareil Garage, 794 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Ocean Ave. Garage, 2042 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn
Ormond Garage, 10 Ormond Pl., Brooklyn
O'Rourke's Garage, 361 91st St., Brooklyn
Ottens, J. F. H., Jamaica, L. I.
Park Garage, 804 Park Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Garage, 172 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Gasoline Station, 2006 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Parkway Garage, 5020 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Pastre Auto Co., A. E., 18 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Paulson, H., Ramblersville, L. I.
Pioneer Garage, 23 Cranberry St., Bklyn
Pitkin Auto Co., 2130 Bergen St., Bklyn
Plunkett, William H., South Ozone Park, L. I.
Pratt-Hendricks Co., 233 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn
Prospect Stable & Garage, 731 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Pulis, William, Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I.
Pupki Garage, 488 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Queens Auto Repair Shop, Queens, L. I.
Queensboro Garage, 66 Broadway, Flushing
Queens Boulevard Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Rau, E. F., 1620 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Reiss, F. J., 47 Forrest Ave., Brooklyn
Richmond Hill Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Ridgewood Ave. Garage, 295 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn
Ridgewood Garage, Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Rd., Brooklyn
Roener, M., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Royal Garage, 1005 Greene Ave., Bklyn
Rumboski Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
R. M. Auto Repair, 198 Newell St., Brooklyn
Rupp, Leonard, Glendale, L. I.
St. George Garage, 53 Clark St., Brooklyn
St. Marks Garage, 1179 Bergen St., Brooklyn
Schaefer, H. C., 183 Huron St., Brooklyn
Schumachers Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Schwartz Garage, 22 Grandi Ave., Astoria
Seagate Garage, West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island
Shelburne Garage, Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Shore Road Garage, 316 75th St., Bklyn
Siegman, F., Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn
Sixth Ave. Garage, 5616 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn
Sixth St. Garage, 282 Sixth St., Brooklyn
Sloan Engineering Co., 249 Hall St., Brooklyn
Snyder & Son, J. J., 55 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn
Stephens, B F., 39 Stephens Court, Brooklyn
Sterling Trucking Co., 1044 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Stuyvesant Heights Garage, 98 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn
Sweeney & Nail Auto Co., 2188 Clarendon Rd., Brooklyn
Sylvan Garage, 623 Madison St., Brooklyn
Tafts City Garage, 110 1st Ave., L. I. City
Tiemann, F. M., 88 Fulton St., Brooklyn
Tompkins Garage, 756 Park Ave., Bklyn
Union Garage, 784 Union St., Brooklyn
Vanderbilt Garage, 267 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn
Watkins St. Garage, 109 Watkins St., Brooklyn
Waverly Garage, 344 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn
Weilman, C. J., Old Mill, Brooklyn
Welch, F. R., Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Brooklyn
Wiegels Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Wiener Motor Works, North Beach, L. I.
Williams Auto Service Co., 372 12th St., Brooklyn
Williams, C. J., 2783 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Wilson Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Windsor-Mahnud Co., 1410 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Wittenberg & Helmus, Arlington & Miller Aves., Brooklyn
Woods Garage, 431 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn
Zerega Garage, 22 College Pl., Brooklyn

STATEN ISLAND

Atlantic Garage, Grant City, S. I.
Castleton Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Columbian Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Granite Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Great Kills Garage, Great Kills, S. I.
Inter Borough Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Newmann's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Peto & Boyd, Tottenville, S. I.
Pleasant Plains Garage, Prince's Bay, S. I.
Progress Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Richmond Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Stapleton Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Schenk's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Tottenville Garage, Tottenville, S. I.
United Tire Co., Stapleton, S. I.

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Bond, W. E. (Tamaqua Yacht Club)
Cattermole, H. M. (Schooner "Lawrence") Stapleton, Staten Island
Jacob, Robert, City Island, N. Y.
Keeley, C. J., City Island, N. Y.
Kraemer, H., College Point, L. I.
Law, Edgar, Flatlands Bay, Brooklyn
Malakoff, A., City Island, N. Y.
Needham, William, College Point, L. I.
Paugh, John, Princess Bay, Staten Island
Polling, C., Ft. 80th St., South Brooklyn
Preacher, John, Tottenville, Staten Island
Quinn, C. F., Clason Point, Bronx
Reeves, J. H., Canarsie, Brooklyn
Rehm, John, Bronx Kills, N. Y. City
Reid, P. Howard, Rockaway Point, L. I.
Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn
Solheim, C. N., Great Kills, Staten Island
Welch, F. R., West 140th St., N. Y. City
Wood & McClure, City Island, N. Y.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1915.

LOANING A BILLION DOLLARS.

The common sense of the American people enables them to see at once the reasonableness of the proposed foreign credit arrangement and the urgent need of making it. It is a financial transaction for mutual benefit, just as a loan by a bank to a builder or a manufacturer would be a benefit not only to the owner and to the borrower, but to the community. We establish a credit here to enable our customers to buy our goods. In ordinary times we should be large buyers of foreign commodities, our imports would approximately equal our exports, leaving only a moderate balance one way or the other. Our foreign trade is now unbalanced to an extraordinary and altogether unprecedented degree. Our exports for the fiscal year exceed the value of our imports by more than a billion dollars. Such a balance cannot be settled in gold without disadvantage to both parties. We do not need gold, we do not want gold, gold would be about the least profitable commodity we could import. But the balance must in some way be restored or there will be a serious check to trade. The disturbance in exchange rates makes that plain. It is to restore the balance and to remove obstructions from the channels of commerce that the billion-dollar credit is to be established.

The country sees that it is for our advantage not less than for the advantage of our customers abroad. The advantage accrues not only to our manufacturers and exporters, to our wheat growers, our cotton planters, our railroads, to our ocean commerce carriers, but to wage earners throughout the United States. The press of the country understands this aspect of the transaction, it clearly sees the benefits that will accrue to us, the urgent need of extending the needed credit. Out of more than a score of well-known representative newspapers whose comments upon the proposed loan we have examined, there are only two which express opposition to the credit arrangement. One of these speaks for a man in public life whose pro-German views are extreme and well known, the other is Mr. VICTOR BERGER'S Socialist paper published in the highly Germanized city of Milwaukee. There are varying opinions as to terms and security, but all these newspapers, with the two exceptions noted, agree that in the interest of our industries and commerce, as a provision for our prosperity, the credit asked for should be given.

One statesman of prominence records his opposition, and his views are interesting and original. Senator J. HAMILTON LEWIS of Illinois has discovered that there is in this country only $2,000,000,000 "of usable money in excess of reserve and money already obligated." The foreign bankers ask for "one-half of all the available cash" in the country. "The effect of this foreign loan would be to take one billion of their money from our people and lend it to nations who are spending $15,000,000 a day." Mr. LEWIS evidently assumes that we are to pack a billion dollars of actual money in strong boxes and send it to Europe. If that were actually proposed Mr. LEWIS's warning would be timely. If in a moment of inadvertence American bankers had assented to such a plan his admonition about depriving the American people of half their usable cash would call them to their senses. If the Illinois Senator could be made to understand that we are loaning credit, that we are not going to send usable cash abroad, that, on the contrary, the credit is to be drawn upon for the purchase of American commodities, in other words that the "money" is to be spent here, his alarm would diminish and he might even abate his opposition, particularly if he should perceive that no small part of the funds in question would be disbursed among his constituents.

The American imagination, somewhat practiced in contemplation of large figures, has not been staggered by the amount of the proposed credit. A billion dollars is no small sum, but it is not a very large one in comparison with our banking resources, it is even a small one when measured against the capacity of our investors, and smaller yet when we compare it with the total of the nation's wealth. Twenty-five years ago it would have been different. Then there would have been some misgivings because of the size of the undertaking. But it is not so much the amount of the credit that concerns the bankers now in conference as the terms and conditions. When they are satisfactorily arranged the carrying out of the plan will present no serious difficulties.

THE HEAT AND THE THEATRES.

The unusual heat of September has established a "new record" in the theatrical business. Never since the era of overcompetition in theatricals, when the city was small and the playgoers were few, has the run of a play been checked on account of the weather, except in the blizzard of 1888, when for one night every playhouse in New York was closed but Daly's, where "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was performed in the presence of a few hardy suburbanites, marooned at the near-by hotels, who braved the arctic perils of the streets for the sake of relaxation. But the high temperature and excessive humidity of the last twelve days have had a cumulative effect on the theatres. Not only have important "openings" been postponed, but plays already produced have been temporarily withdrawn.

The weather excuse in the old days of BURTON was generally looked upon as mere euphemism. Bad business then caused the managers, who never made too much money, to shut their doors. Some of the theatrical business in this unseasonable heated term has been bad, of course, but the weather excuse holds good. Yet it is worth noting that none of the cheaper movies have shut down. The heat keeps people away from the two-dollar shows, but the ten and fifteen cent audiences are superior to all weather conditions.

ANOTHER MEXICAN MUDDLE.

Some weeks ago the United States Government, through Secretary LANSING, and the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, through their diplomatic representatives at Washington, invited FRANCISCO VILLA, leader of the Conventionalists in Mexico, to join with the leaders of the other revolutionary factions in his country at a conference for the promotion of Mexican peace. VILLA graciously accepted with no waste of time. On the other hand, CARRANZA, also invited, delayed replying for many days, insulted the intelligence of the Pan-American mediators by formally asking them if they tendered the invitation personally or as representatives of their respective Governments, and finally replied in an arrogant mood that he would not recognize the other revolutionary leaders, but would consent to attend a conference with the diplomats and the representative of the United States at which the sole subject for consideration would be his claim to be officially recognized as de facto ruler of Mexico. Obviously, the holding of this international conference before the date is fixed for the Mexican conference which VILLA and all the revolutionists who are not Carranzistas have promised to attend would be to slight them without due cause. If VILLA and his associates were to be treated in this impolite way, why were they ever asked to take part in a pacification conference? The reason they were asked seemed plain at the time, and nothing has since occurred to obscure it. The battles of the Constitutionalists were won by VILLA, and, whatever his defects of character may be, CARRANZA, since he broke with him, has not been able to crush him or to eliminate him as an important factor in the Mexican situation.

If VILLA should infer from the reports that the Pan-American mediators have determined to meet CARRANZA and thus set aside their own well-considered plan on his behest, (reports which we shall refuse to believe unless they are formally announced after the Pan-American meeting in this city tomorrow;) that CARRANZA is, after all, to be recognized without further consultation with him, the inference, it seems, would be measurably justified. Certainly the Washington correspondents have inferred as much. There are, moreover, strange reports of the removal of the United States Consuls from the Mexican States controlled by VILLA and various other proceedings well calculated to cause unrest. Probably meanings have been attached to certain acts of the Administration at Washington which events will not justify.

No formal statement is needed from Washington to satisfy Americans that the Government has no intention whatever to intervene in Mexico. Ex-President TAFT's pessimistic view of the present situation is not shared by all his fellow-countrymen. Yet nothing would be more likely to make intervention absolutely necessary than such rude and uncalled-for treatment of VILLA after he had responded so amiably to the Pan-American overtures, as was foreshadowed in yesterday morning's newspapers. The situation is delicate, and we are still confident that our State Department with its Latin-American conferees will be able to manage it with discretion. CARRANZA'S boast that he is the actual ruler of Mexico has been sufficiently disproved. He has been unable to check the outbreaks against Americans in the Matamoros and Laredo districts. He is still afraid to occupy the National Palace in Mexico City. But he has larger political knowledge than the leaders of the other factions, much more statecraft. He has a following of abler men. Excepting General FELIPE ANGELES, there is hardly a man of prominence in the forces opposing him who would be likely to conceive an intelligent plan of reorganization.

If CARRANZA would accept the invitation originally tendered to him to take part in a conference of all the factions, it stands to reason that he would become the dominant force in that conference and would still have the controlling voice in the pacification of the country. To gain that end it seems the State Department and the Latin Americans should hold to their original plan. They may yet do so, but there is too much pulling and hauling in all this Mexican business, too many cooks are spoiling the broth, the United States Government has too many little agents at work who are not in harmony with any general plan, and there is an indication that there has been too much officious meddling at Washington.

MR. PRENDERGAST ON EDUCATION

New York is hard up. Controller PRENDERGAST is everlastingly opposing any increase of the Board of Education's budget for 1916. The part-time nuisance should be stopped. The building of schoolhouses can never catch up with the growth of population. Make the present houses do double duty under the Wirt-Gary system. The Board of Education seems to be getting awake to the evident advantages, educational and financial, of that plan.

This old unnecessary matter of part time, the getting rid of that humbug, is what chiefly interests THE TIMES at this moment in Mr. PRENDERGAST'S report to the Board of Estimate. It contains many excellent, if some pretty radical, proposals. Old-fashioned folks at least will heartily approve the lengthening of the school day and school year. Save time, save money. Give the pupils sufficient hours of instruction. Five hours a day in New York; six in Paris: the comparison is not to the credit of intelligence, diligence, or desire for education in this city.

WHAT A FREE HAND TO AUSTRIA COSTS.

The mass of debt which the nations at war have piled and are piling up is already stupendous. The new credit of $1,250,000,000 asked by Mr. ASQUITH swells the British war debt to nearly seven billions, practically twice the national debt before the war. The total debt now amounts to nearly eleven billions, and at the rate of $17,500,000 a day to what more gigantic proportions it must come, since Great Britain will fight to the uttermost and has no thought of peace before her enemies are broken and exhausted. Her share of the war bill is the largest because she finances in part her allies.

France, when her next credit is voted, will have a war bill of $4,240,500,000, making her total debt $10,750,500,000, just a little short of the British. Russia, which owed $4,400,000,000 odd before the war, will at the end of 1915 owe $8,300,000,000. She has about doubled her national debt. Italy, a late entrant into the fray and a poor country, has spent nearly half a billion. Germany, a debtor to the extent of $1,200,000,000 odd before the war, has spent on it over $3,300,000,000 and is borrowing more. Austria-Hungary's share of the burden is $1,700,000,000. It is estimated that the cost of the war in all the belligerent countries is $18,000,000,000.

Eighteen billions, and the war is apparently young. Its prolongation until Germany can no longer furnish the men or the money to wage it further is the general belief and expectation. Eighteen billions, and who knows how many more billions before a decision is gained and accepted? Crushing is the burden of taxation imposed, and yet to be imposed, upon nations weakened by the loss or absence of the flower of their manhood, a burden to rest upon generations to come. And to whom should the bill be sent? Upon whom rests the sinister responsibility for these billions of war debt? Upon Germany, upon the HOHENZOLLERN, who gave Austria a free hand in dealing with Serbia. If Germany had wanted peace, if she were not ready for war, did not prefer war, she would have listened to Sir EDWARD GREY'S proposal for a conference of the great Powers, a proposal France and Russia were willing, nay, eager, to accept. But, no, the sensitive feelings of Austria must not be jarred. She would resent any interference with working her will on Serbia. And so the destruction of multitudes of lives, the throwing away of billions on mounting billions for the dance of death, had their fatal origin.

As Mr. ASQUITH says, "this is a war of mechanism, organization, endurance. Victory seems likely to incline to the side that can arm itself best and stay the longest." Germany had incomparable advantages of long preparation, of industry, and every occupation brought to the finest efficiency and organized for military purposes. She had spent great sums, she had devoted high talent to this one supreme purpose of war, the culmination of the Hohenzollern legend. Economically and militarily, she was at an advantage. But, winning nowhere a victory fatal to her eastern or western foes, her armies gradually wearing away, if still showing undiminished spirit, how can she hold out to the end in men? and how long can she continue her present art of living on herself? It is true that she is not entirely living on herself. Probably it is her possession of all Belgium and of the rich iron and coal fields of northern France that helps her keep along without that economic and financial exhaustion that would seem to be inevitable in time.

Rich in saving expedients and suitably equipped with all that science can bring to bear on her needs, one wonders if an intimate knowledge of her actual economic condition would coincide with the roseate accounts that are sometimes sent here. The necessities, military and financial, of Great Britain are not hidden in a corner. There the worst, and perhaps more than the worst, is known. Of Germany little is known. Does the official theory square with the fact? At any rate, how can she escape the pinch and pressure of long war, however brilliantly conducted? Sometime she will not have men enough or resources enough. The strongest wrestler must weary at last.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wisdom in Need of Revision.

"I questioned 75,000 Los Angeles children," said a speaker at the recent convention of the National Education Association, "and they invariably answered that a cat ran on four legs. They were surprised to learn from me that a cat has two legs and two arms."

Well they might have been—if they had learned it. As a matter of fact, of course, they only heard the statement, and one can at least hope that their respect for "authority" was not sufficiently great to prevent them from seeing that it was untrue. Where the teacher who made the assertion got her belief is a mystery, for science is in accord with common usage in this matter, and the erudite morphologist would have made to the inquiry about cats the same answer as did the 75,000 wise children of Los Angeles.

The four-leg plan of animal architecture is so much older than the arm-and-leg arrangement that the latter can still be considered a modern innovation, still in the experimental stage, and cats have more than excuse for having been conservative enough not hastily to make a change, the results of which, while unquestionably advantageous in some respects, have been far from wholly satisfactory with the one animal that has turned two of its legs into real arms by putting the whole burden of transportation on the other two. The experiment is not an out-and-out failure, indeed, but the incidental penalties for abandoning the ancient arrangement have been so heavy that nobody need sniff—at cats. They may be old-fashioned, but at least they have escaped the numerous and serious ills which have come upon the more venturesome race of humans since, without adequate preparation, they raised to the vertical position bodies constructed with a view to remaining horizontal.

We stand erect—which the having of arms necessitates—at our now well-realized peril. It makes defense from our enemies difficult, and often impossible, and the disarrangement of our internal organs—what are properly though inelegantly called in'ards—is viewed with complete contentment only by the pathologists who make a good deal more than half their living out of not very successful efforts to remedy assorted "ptoses" from which the quadrupeds are quite free.

"Carnage" and When It's "Dreadful."

One would not expect a man whose name is MCCARTER to talk exactly like a German when discussing the war. Indeed, it is with more than surprise—it is with real shock—that one reads the speech delivered by a man of that name at the convention of Edison folk, and after reading it one's first impulse was to look again—to see if Mr. MCCARTER was not the President of something over in Berlin. The second look revealed, however, that he is the head of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, a State which, in spite of all that envious humorists have said about it, is at least geographically American, and North American at that.

Yet the orator declared, not without passion, that, though in other days he had heard much about "tainted money," he knew of none that should so offend a sensitive nose as "wealth acquired in furnishing munitions of war so that this dreadful carnage may continue." When a German uses those words, or words of like effect, we understand just what end of "the dreadful carnage" it is that he wants, just why he wants it, and just why he preaches a form of neutrality that would make easier, if not easy, the holy task of bringing the Entente Powers to their knees. It seems only natural, on the other hand, that an American should—and highly unnatural that he shouldn't—take a less partial view of the situation and see the dreadfulness of carnage even when it is that of English, French, and German soldiers. They would certainly be killed off in short order if their cannon and rifles were empty, and the subsequent peace—well, it would not be of unmitigated charm for everybody, strong as is everybody's liking for peace as an abstract, unrelated, and unconditioned entity.

And Mr. MCCARTER said he couldn't see neutrality in lending money to the Allies except on the clear understanding that no munitions would be bought with it. There is no record that he protested when the Germans did some borrowing here a little while ago, or that he demanded a restriction on the use they made of what they got. Circumstances, it is only fair to admit, did alter cases then, as they often do, but in principle the two were not very different. The Allies are old and good customers of ours, and self-interest, if nothing better, dictates that we give them credit until, recovering from present disaster, they can do business again on the former satisfactory terms.

Important if True, the Verdict.

Experience hints caution about declaring impossible the reported achievement of a scientist, and incredulity should be especially modest when the story is of discoveries in the domain of electricity. What can and cannot be done there is for nobody to decide with any pretense of certainty—if the claim put forward, that is, be short of "perpetual motion," and even then it is judicious to agree on definitions before indulging in too much scorn.

Hence will there be no denial here of the tale that came yesterday by way of Paris, apparently from Marseilles, about one LOUIS ROZA, an Italian engineer hitherto without international fame, who can so manipulate electro-magnetic forces as to send something twelve feet long and spindle-shaped 2,000 or 3,000 feet up in the air and keep it motionless there till he chooses to send it whizzing off somewhere else at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Oh, yes—and the spindle-shaped something can carry a load of ninety pounds, which means, of course, increased activity in the bomb business.

One could believe all this with less strain on his believer if another Italian engineer had not recently won international fame pathetically impermanent by telling what he could do with explosives by the manipulation of electro-magnetic forces, and then not doing it when he was competently watched. LOUIS ROZA may be different, as have been and are not a few other Italian engineers. It is a pity, though, that he didn't select to make the announcement of his wonderful invention somebody enough of a scientist to give at least a hint of its nature and method of operation.

"Electro-magnetic forces" is a phrase discouragingly vague, and it has been subjected to a good deal of attrition of late years by quacks of various sorts.

CHANGE IN SCHOOL POLICY.

Why the Officials Should Formulate Their New Course at Once.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement in this afternoon's press of Controller Prendergast's recommendation that the Gary plan be extended throughout the public schools should be welcomed by all those who feel that a radical change in school policy must be made promptly if part time is to be eliminated and the present educational opportunities offered the children of the city greatly enriched.

Taken in conjunction with the opinion expressed yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Education by Commissioner John Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, this recommendation would seem to indicate that at last a decisive step will be taken toward a real solution of the problem of congestion and the enriching of the school course. Commissioner Martin stated that to his mind the Gary plan was the best available solution of present educational problems and should be extended as rapidly as possible, and that, in fact, the Board of Education was committed to such a policy.

It is fortunate that the Controller advocates his program, not simply on the basis of economy, but also on the basis of the richer opportunities for children which it makes possible. This should open the way for the school and city officials to get together immediately to formulate a policy for carrying out this recommendation promptly. There should be no delay. The situation is acute. Thousands of children are on part time. The longer definite action is protracted the greater will these children suffer from lack of adequate opportunities.

HOWARD W. NUDD,
Director Public Education Association of the City of New York.
New York, Sept. 16, 1915.

If Suffragists Are Defeated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be that there are people in our State who suppose that an adverse vote on woman suffrage in November will put an end to our activities. It seems only fair to say that this is a mistake. Election Day is the last chance that the men of New York will have to give us justice with their own hands, but if they refuse it every suffragist in New York will at once devote her time and her strength and her means to work for a Federal amendment. The great convention of woman voters which meets in San Francisco this week, under the organization of the Congressional Union, proves what a lever of political power we now possess to further such an amendment. It seems strange to us that men are so slow to believe that women feel the humiliation of disfranchisement just as they feel it themselves. By law and custom it is acknowledged to be the most degrading penalty that they can inflict upon their fellows, and yet we are expected to submit to it without rebellion.

It is a disadvantage to any State when its women submit willingly to injustice, and the suffragists of New York will not rest until they are citizens of their beloved State in every sense of the word.

EUNICE DANA BRANNAN,
Treasurer Women's Political Union.
New York, Sept. 14, 1915.

A HOMELY WAR EPISODE.

The papers did not hear of it; but down
in Chrystie Street,
Early this morning, there were hurrying
feet,
Whispers subdued, and signals of dismay,
And sleeping children quickly snatched
away,
To finish slumbering in some neighbor's
room.
Old Madre Rosie tiptoed through the
gloom.
To stoop, hall, basement, sounded a
shrill cry.
"Mother Compassionate!" "Lena!"
"She may die!"
Ah! what did they expect? She had to
weep
And grieve by day! At night she could
not sleep
Though brave when her Tomaso sailed
away
With his reservists—would not have
him stay!
'Twas for their Eetahlee! He had to
go,
Though he loved her, their children—
loved them so!
How much about "preparedness" has
been said!
Yet here the Stork has come, with not
one shred
Of clothing, minus baggage, for the
guest
He's brought and laid on Lena's fluttering breast!
Poor kindly neighbors give of their
scant store;
Shrunk, faded garments their own
darlings wore.
Knee!! They have called the priest!
He comes in haste,
Anointing Lena! There's no time to
waste!
"Daughter, the Church will for your
children care!"
She smiles, so nearly lifeless, lying
there.
The last bambino stirs—the seventh
boy!
Ah! if Tomaso knew, how he would joy!
The other children are by neighbors
fed.
In time they tiptoe to their mother's
bed,
In loving awe to kiss her white, limp
hand.
Her eyes unclose—yes! she can understand!
See! the good God to her new life has
sent!
She's stronger, since she had the Sacrament!
There's whispering on the walk. If
Lena lives
She'll get the dollar which Italia gives
Weekly, to each reservist's family.
Young Dominick works; a sturdy lad
is he.
All pledge themselves in some way to
lend aid—
For His sake—in a lowly manger laid!

ELLA A. FANNING.

THE DEATH OF ARMENIA.

Her Land Has Been Devastated and the Few Survivors Driven Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The deliberate murder of a nation is taking place in this twentieth century. Turkey is now in the act of murdering Armenia, and she has almost completed her work.

There are no ablebodied male Armenians left anywhere in Turkey. They have either been brought to an end in the ranks of the Turkish Army, into which they are dragged, or have perished in prisons and at the gallows—the best of them in the latter manner. The remainder of the Armenian nation, composed of women, children, and old men, have been driven out of their homes; towns and cities have been completely depopulated of their Armenian inhabitants, in most instances amounting to thousands in number. They are driven out on a two months' journey on foot, with no more definite destination than Arabia. Two-thirds of them perish on the way, either from exposure or at the hands of plundering and raping Mohammedans. These reports are from missionaries, Consuls, and Red Cross nurses of other nations.

This state of affairs is the natural course of the Turkish Government's openly expressed policy. What is to be done? Is humanity so situated as to see deliberate murder committed? And that on such a scale?

Ambassador Morgenthau is reported as having done his utmost to stave off such happenings, but without avail, and if Americas cannot extend a helping hand no one else can at present.

Armenia as a nation is dead. Its land is devastated; only the individual lives of its remaining women and children can be saved. And the only means of rescue is their transportation to this or some other country. Efforts at relief are being made by various Armenian sources, but they are wholly inadequate. Even the removal of a part of the Armenians is such a great undertaking that it requires the best efforts of a powerful nation like America and the active co-operation of the Government. Ambassador Morgenthau is quoted as having said the requirement is at least a million dollars, and perhaps more. But why not give it? Why not give the power and the work necessary for such work? The opportunity to do such service as can be rendered at present does not come but once in the history of a nation.

VINCENT YARDUM.
New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

OUR NEGLECTED FARM LAND.

It Could Furnish Homes and Permanent Occupation for Thousands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add a few words, perhaps from a different point of view, to Mr. Lucas's admirable comment on a recently published protest that certain worthy Belgian farmers (refugees) had been given opportunities to settle in South Carolina, the same opportunities apparently not being available to equally worthy American families?

Our large cities contain numbers of skilled mechanics—robust, intelligent men, skilled in the use of the tools of their trades, familiar with tools in general, and accustomed to heavy manual work. A considerable portion of these, myself included, only lack the opportunity that has been extended to the Belgians. The more thoughtful of these men have learned that the high wages are not compensation enough for the high working pressure required during some months or busy periods and the consequent profitless periods of idleness that follow. The thought is always present that as they get older the bosses will look them over more and more sharply when they apply for employment.

As a foreman, my duties frequently require that I employ comparatively large forces of men, exact from each the full measure of skill and efficiency, and in a short time, often only a few days, finish the work in hand and lay them off. There is something cruel about this, and I for one will bless the day that I see the last of it.

One may ride out of New York City only a few miles in almost any direction and see enough tillable land idle to support many families. North Carolina advertises millions of acres idle, New England is noted for its abandoned farms. Why is this land not available to those who, to quote our own President, possess energy and integrity and only lack opportunity?

It would be not only philanthropy to put these men and their families on farms of their own, as Mr. Lucas suggests, with a few precautions to eliminate those mentally, physically, or morally unfit, but I am sure it would be a sound investment.

MECHANIC.
White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1915.

THE GUARD DEFENDED.

A Few Weeks' Experience Is No Ground for Authoritative Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter entitled "Camp or Guard" endeavors to show, by a good deal of misinformation, that the National Guard is a thoroughly useless organization as compared with the camp at Plattsburg. The writer thinks morale is utterly lacking in an organization which has successfully existed for over a hundred years! He declares solemnly that officers in the guard know little or nothing outside the Manual of Arms, and gives as his authority for this strange assertion "the consensus of opinion" of a lot of rookies who have known something regarding the military for almost a month! I never saw a clearer exemplification of the old saying, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." I suppose "L. U." considers himself qualified for a commission and on a level of military knowledge equal to a recent graduate from West Point. Evidently in this particular case Plattsburg has failed to accomplish its main objective, namely, to show civilians how little they know about the military.

As a matter of fact, the National Guard contains many veterans of the Spanish war, especially among its officers. Do these know nothing outside the Manual of Arms? As a rule, it takes a man about ten years to get a commission in the "élite Seventh Regiment," and then he is not sure of it, for I have known men to serve more than twice that time, and still in some cases not even attain the rank of Corporal or Sergeant.

In case of war where should we be without the National Guard? Our 25,000 mobile regular army, which is about twice the size of New York's police force, would have difficulty repelling invasion alone.

AN AMERICAN.
New York, Sept. 14, 1915.

More Rules for Landlubbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the ship leaves port the port is left behind. Hence we get the word "left." Or, when the ship is sailing south the full moon rises on the left side, leaving nothing but stars on the "right" side; hence starboard. (For this system the landlubber must use a compass.) Or, the landlady's favorite prune eater is the "star boarder"; in other words, he is in "right." Or, when a man has too much port, he has "left" most of his salary behind. And so on—it's very simple when you know how!

EUSTACE HALE BALL.
New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

Larboard and Left.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is still another way to distinguish starboard from port. Port is larboard and larboard is left—both words beginning with "L."

R. T. M.
New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of this morning, on Page 20, you have confused my name with that of the Chairman of the sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee, Mr. Leo Arnstein, assistant to the President of the Board of Aldermen, in reference to the hearing of the sub-committee on the budget of the Public Administrator's offices.

LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN,
Commissioner of Accounts.
New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

ADVOCATE OF ETTINGER ANSWERS NUDD.

New York School Principal Contradicts the Arguments Used by Supporters of the Wirt-Gary Plan.

By WILLIAM E. GRADY,
Principal, Public School 64, Manhattan.

New York, Sept. 16, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Howard W. Nudd's letter of Sept. 13, with reference to the relative cost of the Ettinger and Wirt plans of school organization, permit me to submit the following specific rejoinder to the statements made relating to the organization and the per capita cost of work carried on in Public School 64, Manhattan, under Dr. William L. Ettinger's supervision.

By way of preface let me express my appreciation of the undaunted courage displayed by Mr. Nudd, the salaried director of the Public Education Association, of which I am a member, in summarily, though not impartially, evaluating the work of Public School 45, Bronx, with which he has but limited contact, and of Public School 64, Manhattan, with which he is absolutely unacquainted either through visitation or through discussion with those in charge.

Mr. Nudd states that it would be most unfortunate if prevailing conditions were allowed to persist through failure to evaluate promptly the plans proposed by Mr. Wirt. It should be noted, however, that inasmuch as the plan proposed by Mr. Wirt for the elimination of part time involves a number of novel features of school administration, such as departmental teaching for all children from the first year through the eighth, instruction of classes by pupils instead of teachers, the grouping together of younger and older pupils for auditorium, laboratory, and workshop exercises, the omission of formal physical training, the deferring of scholastic work for first-year children until very late in the afternoon, &c., none of which has as yet proved its value either in Public School 45, Bronx, or Public School 89, Brooklyn, possibly because of the fact that sufficient time has not elapsed to test the worth of the schemes, prudence should suggest awaiting the outcome of experiments in those schools before committing the entire city school system to an educational policy which may possibly in the end impair its present admitted efficiency.

Allow me to briefly discuss a number of the points made by Mr. Nudd in his very interesting letter.

He states that because of the success of the work of the Wirt organization in Public School 45, Bronx, and Public School 89, Brooklyn, the Board of Education adopted the plan for the twelve schools in the Bronx. Moreover, with suppressed admiration he refers to the advisability of permitting the Superintendent to transform our entire city system for the relatively insignificant sum of $6,000,000.

It may be relevant to note that as far as I have been able to determine neither Principal of the schools mentioned nor Mr. Wirt himself regards either school as anything but a makeshift organization, because of the absence of annexes, and the accompanying equipment which is absolutely essential to the success of the duplicate school organization. It would appear that the extension of Mr. Wirt's scheme to a larger group of schools was not based upon any scientific evaluation of the work by the Board of Superintendents, or even the majority of the members of the Board of Education, but primarily on the assumption that inasmuch as Mr. Wirt was obligated to conduct experimental work intended to initiate vocational training, his theory should be put to the test under the most favorable conditions, and on a sufficiently broad scale to test its practicability in a large city system.

Moreover, it should be recalled that, although the contractual relation was to end Oct. 1, 1915, much time elapsed before Mr. Wirt's work passed the stage of theoretical paper organization. Even today the only concrete results of the service rendered are the two incomplete organizations already referred to. Whereas, for the past month and a half the Ettinger plan has been in complete operation in Public Schools 64 and 95, Manhattan; 5, 158, and 162, Brooklyn, and 85, Queens, providing a definitely organized pre-vocational training for the mature pupils who desire the same, and an enriched school day through the use of adjacent social facilities such as parks, libraries, baths, settlements, as well as greatly increasing school accommodations.

An analysis is made by Mr. Nudd intended to show that in Public School 64, Manhattan, there has been no lengthening of the school day except in the case of the pre-vocational group, whereas a longer school day has been provided in Public School 45, Bronx, "a fact that seems to be distinctly favorable to the Wirt plan of organization." The real facts are as follows:

(1.) No change was made in the time of the first-year children under the Ettinger plan because of the mandatory provision of the by-laws of the Board of Education, which provide for a four-hour day for first-year children. However, the Ettinger schedule readily lends itself to an extension of the first-year school day if the same is considered desirable.

(2.) As admitted by Mr. Nudd, the pre-vocational group of pupils of the sixth, seventh, and eighth years have a longer day than any pupils have under the Wirt plan.

(3.) The remaining pupils included in the double session plan have a five or six hour day as they and their parents decide, through the organization of a well-conducted playground open from 2:30 to 3:30 for the X group, and from 3:30 to 4:30 for the Y group—thus making a school day that extends either from 8:30 to 3:30 or from 9:30 to 4:30. Because of the varied demands in this locality—of the home, settlements, synagogues, and industries, attendance during the last period is made optional rather than mandatory. However, a large percentage of the pupils avail themselves of the opportunities offered.

It should not be forgotten that under Dr. Ettinger's organization, intended primarily to insure vocational training, rather than solve the part-time problem of securing increased school accommodations, swimming pools, music studies, and other novel accessories were not made part of the school equipment. An elementary study of Dr. Ettinger's program, however, will reveal the fact that if funds were provided for the installation of these features, the school day might profitably be made of any desired length.

It may not be amiss, however, to direct attention to the fact that the type of longer school day advocated by Mr. Wirt, which makes 1A pupils report at 8:30 A. M. for practically a whole morning of play, auditorium work, and excursions, and which postpones the study of content subjects as reading and number to as late as 3:50 in the afternoon, may not be an unmixed blessing.

Obviously, the gross amount of daily school time should not be taken as a measure of the educational process as distinct from the type of educational influence and instruction to which the pupil has been subjected during that time. Things accomplished rather than time spent is the real measure of value. Housing children and instructing children are not synonymous terms. Pupils engaged in aimless play under the benevolent supervision of pupil monitors, or whiling away time in idle contemplation of lengthy auditorium exercises, may really need a longer school day in order to compete successfully with children working under skilled teachers' supervision on the basis of a well organized program.

(4.) Mr. Nudd reiterates in slightly varied language the argument that inasmuch as a shop group is limited to half a class, one academic teacher and two shop teachers are required for two classes, or, reducing to a unit basis, that one and a half teachers are required per unit class.

Since the initiation of our shopwork we have gone on the assumption that such a distribution is absolutely necessary in order to insure an effectiveness. Moreover, our policy is simply an extension of the one our system has used in handling manual training work. It would be interesting and profitable for us to learn from either Mr. Nudd or any other expert layman a way out of the dilemma. For, of course, the crux of the whole matter is not alone per capita cost, but efficient instruction.

To his own satisfaction Mr. Nudd proves that the per capita cost per pupil per month under the Ettinger system as illustrated in Public School 64, Manhattan, is 17 cents greater than under the Wirt system, as illustrated in the partial organization of Public School 45, Bronx.

Apart from the unimportant fact that the attendance figures upon which Mr. Nudd bases his calculation of per capita cost are incorrect (381 pupils having been instructed instead of 291 pupils), it should be noted that his analysis fails to include such points as the following:

(a.) At present Public School 45, Bronx, is inadequately equipped, and the choice of shopwork is limited to pottery, joinery, printing, agriculture, and millinery, whereas the pupils of this school have the choice of ten shops, including machine practice, sheet metal, plumbing, electric wiring, printing, sign painting, garment design, joinery, and trade drawing. I feel confident that if the per capita cost is based on the pupil hour unit, the cost of our shops will be less than that of Public School 45, Bronx, because of the greater number of hours of shop instruction, and the larger size of the groups which our shops accommodate.

Instead of basing his computation on the assumption that only 291 pupils were taught in our shops during the month of May, it is a matter of official record that 381 pupils were instructed during daily periods lasting from one to six hours, depending upon whether or not the pupils were over-aged pupils from the intermediate grades, average pupils from the sixth, seventh and eighth year grades, or adolescent scholarship pupils sent to us by the Henry Street Settlement.

It requires no deep thinking to perceive that by a reduction of the daily shop time per pupil we could accommodate a greater number of pupils, but our aim is the accommodation of pupils who in terms of parental approval, personal inclination, and ability desire to do prevocational work rather than the imposition of shopwork on all upper grade pupils despite their desires and abilities.

(b.) It should be borne in mind in analyzing the organization of Public School 45, Bronx, that none of the labor or expense incident to regular instruction of the children in Public School 64, Manhattan, is borne by social agencies, social workers, vocational experts, or clergymen, as is the case in Public School 45, Bronx, in the conduct of the school garden and farm, the organization of pageants and exhibits, and the giving of religious instruction.

(c.) Moreover, no attempt is made in this school to reduce the cost of supervision and instruction by the reintroduction of the long-repudiated Lancaster pupil teacher method of teaching and supervision. It may be that depriving eight classes of official teachers may not be what Mr. Nudd has in mind when he explains the lower per capita cost as being due to the fact "that the burden of teaching is more evenly distributed over the entire teaching staff." Another fact to be borne in mind in organizing Public School 45, Bronx, organization is that the assignment of experienced teachers to the exclusive supervision of such activities as physical training, folk dancing, and program supervision, means that a very high sal

MISS LOONIE, BRIDE OF D. E. SHAEFFER

Her Bridesmaids, in Pink Frocks, Carry Shepherds' Crooks Tied with Ribbons.

SISTER IS HONOR MATRON

Ceremony in Corpus Christi Chapel Followed by a Reception at Home of Bride's Mother.

The wedding of Donald E. Shaeffer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Shaeffer of East Orange, N. J., and Miss Frances M. Loonie, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Loonie of 548 Riverside Drive, was celebrated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Corpus Christi Chapel, 535 West 121st Street, by the Rev. John H. Dooley, and the reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

Miss Loonie wore a white satin gown, having a train nearly four yards long, with an overdress of pearl embroidered white silk net. Her long tulle veil was held with natural orange blossoms and her bouquet was lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. William H. O'Connor, a sister of the bride, was her matron of honor. She was in orchid-colored taffeta, with a hat to match, and carried yellow tea roses. The other attendants included the bride's cousin, Miss Kitty Gallagher of Binghampton; Mrs. Ronald Orr, a daughter of Alan Dale, and the Misses Grace Hofheimer of New York, and Mazie Flynn of New Orleans. They were in pink taffeta frocks, draped with pink net, wore hats to match, and carried shepherds' crooks tied with pink ribbons, and white and purple orchids.

Little Ronald Orr, the page, was in white satin, with a pink lined cape, and little Miss Susan O'Connell, the flower girl, in white, carried a basket of roses.

William H. O'Connor was best man and the ushers were William R. Eno, P. J. O'Connell, Frank R. Cook, and Harry Monaghan.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaeffer have gone to the Berkshires on their honeymoon, and when they return will occupy an apartment at 5,000 Broadway.

BRIDE OF DR. W. S. SCHLEY.

Miss Grace Van Campen Married to Son of Late Rear Admiral.

The marriage is announced of Miss Grace Marie Van Campen, daughter of Mrs. Henry Van Campen of 379 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, son of the late Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, which took place last Monday in the rectory of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, this city. The Rev. Dr. Holbrook officiated.

No formal announcement had been made of the wedding, and it was celebrated quietly on account of illness in the bride's family. The couple's engagement was announced last November.

Dr. Schley and his bride will leave shortly on their honeymoon trip, and a reception is to be given for them at the home of the bride's mother, in November, after their return. Dr. Schley's home is at 24 West Forty-fifth Street. His bride was graduated from the Packer Institute, and is prominent socially in the younger set in Brooklyn.

OMIT "OBEY" AT CEREMONY.

Eleanor Flowers, Actress, Marries Gregory Mason of The Outlook.

True to their belief that marriages should be performed quietly and with as little ceremony as possible, Miss Eleanor Flowers and Gregory Mason slipped over to Jersey City yesterday and were married at 12:30 o'clock in the Jersey City Court House. Arrangements had been made previously with Judge Tennant, who, at the request of the bride and bridegroom, performed a brief ceremony, leaving out "obey" and dispensing with the ring. Eunice Flowers, sister of the bride, and Harold Littledale of The Evening Post completed the party.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Pitt Flowers of Tennessee. She came to New York four years ago to go on the stage, and appeared in several Broadway productions. She has only recently returned from St. John, N. B., where she was leading woman in a stock company. She is an ardent suffragist, and while engaged in picket duty during a garment strike three years ago she first met Mr. Mason, who was writing articles on the strike.

Mr. Mason is a cousin of John Mason, the actor. He is a member of the staff of The Outlook, and is to act as war correspondent at the Russian front. He and his bride are to sail on Monday for Russia. They will return at Christmastime, when Mrs. Mason will return to the stage.

BISHOP CODMAN MARRIES.

Maine Prelate Weds Daughter of the Late Colonel John Porter.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 16.—The Right Rev. Robert Codman of Portland, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Maine, and Miss Margaretta Porter, daughter of Mrs. John Biddle Porter of Philadelphia and Bar Harbor, were married today in the rectory of St. Saviour's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Albert C. Larned, rector of the church.

As the bride is in mourning for her father, Colonel John Porter, U. S. A., only relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

Library Benefit at Mrs. Morgan's.

An entertainment called the Highland Fling will take place on Saturday, Sept. 25, on Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan's place at Highland Falls, N. Y. The proceds are to go toward raising an endowment fund for the Highland Falls Library, which has been entirely supported by Mrs. Morgan for more than thirty years.

There will be dancing as well as an horticultural exhibition, and Miss Anne Tracy's police dogs are to be shown in practical demonstrations.

Waterbury-Jenkins Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hampton Waterbury of 166 West Eighty-seventh Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Fay Waterbury, to Murray G. Jenkins, son of the late William R. Jenkins of 153 West Eighty-fifth Street. Mr. Jenkins's father, who was a publisher, was art critic for The Herald at one time. His son is a graduate of the Columbia Law School and is active in the practice of law. No date has been set for the wedding.

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VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

WEEKS ADMITS HE MAY RUN FOR PRESIDENT

All Depends on Conditions as They Develop, Says the Bay State Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—"Talk of my candidacy for President did not originate with me at all," said Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who came to this city today to address a Chamber of Commerce delegation on the merchant marine. "But I am doing the things that seem desirable at this stage of the 1916 campaign," said the Senator. "Whether I shall be a candidate depends on conditions as they develop."

Asked to outline the issues upon which the Republican Party should make its fight, the Senator said:

"The Republican Party ought to advocate a protective tariff; a reasonable preparation for a national defense; a general policy of encouraging individual effort and the protection of business enterprises; and the upbuilding of a merchant marine. It should oppose any attempt to put the Government into the ocean transportation business."

Senator Weeks said the chances for a Republican victory next year were excellent.

"The Democratic Administration has very largely failed to carry out the claims made for it both during the campaign and at the time its laws were passed," the Senator said. "This especially applies to the tariff bill, which has not reduced the cost of living, has not stimulated foreign trade, and has been the poorest revenue-producing tariff legislation we have had since the civil war."

MOSS WILL GO TO POLLS.

Says Fusion Has Made Him an Anti-Tammany Candidate.

Frank Moss, primary candidate for the Republican nomination for District Attorney, addressed the Hungarian Club at 192 Lenox Avenue last night. Emmanuel Hertz was Chairman.

Mr. Moss said he would never prosecute any one unless he were sure of his guilt. He answered District Attorney Perkins, who had said he would abide by the result of the Republican primaries, by saying:

"Believing that I am to be the candidate of the Republican Party, I have made fusion for myself and for the Republican Party. I am already recognized as an armed and equipped anti-Tammany candidate."

At a meeting of the Democratic Union, Inc., held at the Hotel McAlpin last night, resolutions were adopted indorsing Mr. Moss's candidacy.

The Charles A. Perkins Campaign Committee was organized yesterday. Bronson Winthrop is Chairman, Langdon P. Marvin Secretary, and M. W. Clephane Treasurer. The committee is made up of the following: Charles L. Bernheimer, George Blagden, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., William Bondy, Howard S. Borden, B. W. B. Brown, Charles C. Burlingham, William M. Chesebrough, Alfred A. Cook, Joseph D. Cotton, Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., Charles A. Dana, Joseph G. Deane, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Joseph H. Emery, Samuel Gerard, Arthur F. Gotthold, Henry G. Gray, John Henry Hammond, George S. Hornblower, William H. Hotchkiss, Charles P. Howland, David H. Hyman, John H. Iselin, S. Walter Kaufmann, Albert E. Kerr, Walter Lindner, John McClure, Philip J. McCook, William A. Marble, Alfred E. Marling, Langdon P. Marvin, Ogden L. Mills, Amos Pinchot, Dallas B. Pratt, Joseph M. Price.

There are nine Democrats on the committee and two Progressives.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH CALL.

Dr. Hillis's Attorney to Meet Flock Leaders Today.

Frederick W. Hinrichs, personal attorney for the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has invited a number of prominent members of the church to attend a conference at 3:30 this afternoon in the Lawyers' Library, in the City Investing Building, 165 Broadway. Secrecy has been maintained about the conference, and few if any of those invited know its purpose.

"Several matters of importance will be discussed," Mr. Hinrichs said last night. "It was impossible for me to see all the members separately, so I called them together.

"One matter to come up is a statement of what Dr. Hillis has been doing since he got a leave of absence for six months from the the church.

LIPPINCOTT—HUNTINGTON.

Only the Families Attend Ceremony at Bride's Home in Flushing.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Ludlow Bogert Huntington and Jay B. Lippincott of Philadelphia took place quietly at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Bogert, in Lawrence Street, Flushing, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Benjamin C. Warren, a Methodist minister of New York, a friend of the bridegroom.

There were no attendants, and only the immediate families were present, including Mrs. Craig Lippincott and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Reeves of Philadelphia and Mrs. Townsend Lawrence, a sister of the bride.

The couple came to New York shortly after the ceremony, and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton. After a motor trip they will reside in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Huntington obtained her divorce from E. Irving Huntington last February, alleging cruel treatment. No defense was made. Mr. Lippincott was divorced by his wife, who was Miss Camelia Hare of Washington, D. C., in 1910, at Colorado Springs.

LEOPOLD FREDERICK TO WED

American Smelting Co. Director and Miss Emily Bruhl Get a License.

Special to The New York Times.

MANHASSET, L. I., Sept. 16.—Leopold Frederick, who is financial manager and a Director of the American Smelting and Refining Company, and on the boards of various other corporations, motored to the Town Hall here this morning with Miss Emily Bruhl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bruhl of First Street, Great Neck, and got a marriage license from Town Clerk Thomas O'Connell. Then they motored away again, the bride-to-be asking every one to please keep their visit a secret, as she wished to surprise her friends.

Mr. Frederick, who is a widower about 40 years old, has been occupying the Busch estate at Kings Point, Great Neck, this Summer. It is one of the show places of the north shore.

He confirmed the fact of his approaching marriage tonight, but said the date had not been fixed yet.

Passengers from Bordeaux.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Bordeaux on the Chicago were Daniel Bonade, Mrs. H. Biron, Mrs. W. B. Blackman, Miss B. Chevalier, Mr. and Mrs. E. Calnan, C. B. Caleb, D. Catteau, M. Colton, Miss Yvonne Cartier, Victor Caldwell, Miss B. M. Donald, M. A. Foucher, Miss M. David, A. E. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hall, Harry Lippincott, L. Brewer, James Putnam, Mrs. A. Prichard, J. H. Rogers, H. Sibley, Miss M. Thomas, and Andrew Taylor.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

YOM KIPPUR BEGINS AT SUNSET TONIGHT

Most Important Event in Jewish Religious Life Will Be Observed for 24 Hours.

ALL ORTHODOX WILL FAST

Services in Synagogues to Start with the Kol Nidre and Conclude Tomorrow Night with the Neilah.

The observance of Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, will be ushered in at sunset this evening, with fasting and praying, by the Jewish people wheresoever dispersed. This fast day is considered the most important event in the religious life of the Jew and is more strictly and generally observed than any of the other fast days in the Hebraic calendar.

The celebration is characterized by a total abstention from all manner of labor or business for the twenty-four hours during which it extends, only the most absolute works of necessity or charity being permitted. For the same period the observant Jew does not partake of food or drink of any kind, the strictest manner of fasting being enjoined upon him. None of the orthodox section of the Jewish people consider themselves exempt from this fact, except the ill, nursing mothers, children and the very aged, and there are not many of the latter who avail themselves of this exemption. The fasting begins at sunset this evening and the fast is not broken until after the close of the religious services in the synagogues at sunset tomorrow evening.

The services at the synagogues, temples, and other places of worship begin this evening with the Kol Nidre service, which is very solemn and impressive. They are resumed tomorrow morning and are practically continuous during the day. They are brought to a close as sunset approaches by the Neilah, or concluding service, at the end of which the "Shofar" is sounded and the worshippers return to their homes to partake of food for the first time in twenty-four hours. During the afternoon service there is a solemn "memorial service" in memory of those who have passed away during the past year.

At many of the temples collections will be taken up for the benefit of suffering Jewish people in Russia and Poland who have been driven from their homes by the invading armies and who are in dire distress.

The Atonement Day services will be held at Carnegie Hall this evening at 8 o'clock, when Dr. Wise will preach on "How Shall Man Prevail?" In the course of the memorial service of the afternoon beginning at 2:30 o'clock the subject of Dr. Wise's sermon will be "The Duty of Hope." A special children's service will be held at 12:30 o'clock immediately after the conclusion of the morning service, and will include a special address by Dr. Wise on "The Child's Atonement." In addition to the regular music by a special chorus under the direction of Leon Kramer of the Music School Settlement chorus, Leo Schulz, the 'cellist, will play Bruch's "Kol Nidre" at the evening service.

SUFFRAGE GAINS IN HOUSE.

Report 206 Representatives Pledged to Vote for Amendment.

There are 206 men pledged to vote for the Federal amendment for woman suffrage in the new House of Representatives, according to a statement made yesterday by Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago at a meeting of the Executive Board of the National Woman Suffrage Association at the headquarters of the association, 505 Fifth Avenue. This statement is based upon returns of the Congressional District Leaders of the National Association, who have been interviewing their Senators and Representatives this Summer. Reports are not yet all in and the number will be increased, it is expected, before the opening of Congress.

This means an increase of thirty-two votes in the lower house over the 174 promised for the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment last year. The report upon the standing of the Senate on the woman's question is to be given out soon. The largest gain was in Ohio, where last year's number will be doubled. There is only one member of the Connecticut delegation who is opposed to woman suffrage, one favors the national amendment,and others are open to conviction. Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan, Maine and Vermont are other States which will possibly give new votes, says Mrs. McCormick. It is expected that the hard work done by the suffragists in the four campaign States, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, will also bring in additional votes for the Federal amendment.

PLAN A SHAKESPEARE FETE.

Players' Club to Celebrate Tercentenary of Playwright's Death.

A number of dramatic organizations, including the Players' Club and the Drama League of America, met last Wednesday afternoon in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, to arrange plans for the celebration of the tercentenary of the death of William Shakespeare. The entertainment is to be under the direction of the Players, and it was decided to raise a fund of between $75,000 and $100,000, part of which, it is hoped, will be subscribed by the city and the balance by public-spirited citizens.

Percy Mackaye is to write a Shakespearian masque for the entertainment and this will be acted by members of the Players. Efforts are to be made to obtain an attendance of at least 100,000 persons and it is expected that the masque will be given in Brooklyn as well as here.

Those in charge of the arrangements are Mary Porter Beagle of Barnard College; Howard Kyle of the Players' Club, and Cranston Brenton and William Morgan will compose the Finance Committee.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nearly a hundred young women answered a call for chorus girls for the musical farce, "Too Near Paris," which went into rehearsal yesterday under the direction of A. G. Delamater.

"Summer Time" is the title of a new song Julian Eltinge is singing in his play, "Cousin Lucy."

Vernon Steele, a member of the original company that appeared in "Love Watches," and Janet Dunbar, for a number of years David Warfield's leading woman, will be members of the company that will be seen with Otis Skinner in Henry Arthur Jones's new comedy.

Sylvester Schaefer, who is appearing in an original revue in the Irving Place Theatre, will return to vaudeville next week. He will perform his many stunts as the feature of the new Palace program.

FORM MOVIE TRADE BOARD.

New Organization Elects Directors for Its Six Branches.

At a meeting of representatives of various branches of the motion picture industry yesterday afternoon in the Hotel McAlpin permanent organization of the Motion Picture Board of Trade of America was effected. A Board of Directors to serve till next January was elected, and today the charter of the new organization will be forwarded to Albany for incorporation.

Members of six branches of the industry are represented on the board. The classes and Directors elected according to the branches were: Manufacturers and exporters, Carl Laemmle, Universal, and J. Stuart Blackton, Vitagraph; dealers in supplies and equipment, J. E. Brouleateur, Eastman Company, and Schuyler Colfax; film exchanges, P. A. Powers and W. W. Erwin; exhibitors, S. L. Rothapfel and Max Stearn; publishers, scenario writers, directors, and miscellaneous, W. A. Johnston and J. W. Binder.

It was proposed that no company organized on a stock jobbing basis should be eligible to membership, and the suggestion was adopted unanimously. A special Membership Committee will investigate prospective members and pass upon their eligibility. The companies that are charter members of the organization are the Metro, Universal, Mutual, Vitagraph, Selig, Lubin, Essenay, Fox, Motion News Syndicate, and Eastman Kodak.

The organization will further the interests of the motion picture industry in every legitimate way, giving special attention to legislation proposed or on the statute books considered unjust. Temporary headquarters have been opened at 18 East Forty-first Street.

FILM LABORATORY SAVED.

Famous Players' Factory Not Damaged by Recent Fire.

The Famous Players' Film Company, most of whose property was burned last Saturday night, issued a statement yesterday as a reply to Commisioner Adamson, who said that the danger of the burning of films and chemicals made film plants a menace unless isolated. The statement says:

"In the case of the fire which admittedly began in the braid factory and was communicated to the Famous Players' part of the old armory, there were highly colored pen pictures drawn of exploding films and motion-picture chemicals blowing the roof of the building out in one great explosion. Investigation after the fire established the fact that the laboratory, which includes the developing, printing, drying and assembling rooms—that is, the actual factory of the film company—was absolutely unscathed by the flames."

REPLY TO HAMMERSTEIN.

United Booking Offices Say He Is Violating His Agreement.

The suit of the Hammerstein Amusement Company to restrain the United Booking Offices from refusing to serve them was answered yesterday by the defendants, who filed with the Supreme Court a statement to the effect that the plaintiffs had been paid $225,000 under an agreement by which they bound themselves not to open any vaudeville houses other than the Victoria Theatre and the Manhattan Opera House for a period of twelve years unless one of those buildings was destroyed by fire.

The defendants say that neither one of the theatres was destroyed by fire and that the present condition of the Victoria is due to an attempt on the part of the plaintiffs to make extensive alterations. The defendants ask that the complaint be dismissed and the plaintiffs enjoined from violating the contract.

LAMBS LAY CORNERSTONE.

Shepherd Courtleigh Presides at Ceremonies at the New Addition.

The cornerstone of the new addition to the Lambs' clubhouse, adjoining the old structure to the west of Forty-fourth Street, was laid yesterday noon with appropriate ceremonies. William Courtleigh, Shepherd of the Lambs, made a brief address, in which he spoke of the illustrious membership of the club and the recognition it was always ready to give worthy young artists.

A metal box was placed in the stone containing the club book, in which are printed the names of the members, officers, and various committees, programs of the last two gambols, and a greeting to posterity signed "Antiquity." As Sheperd Courtleigh broke a bottle of wine over the stone just before the masons lowered it into place, one of a group of young women who stood watching the ceremony exclaimed, "What a waste!"

Dudley Field Malone, George V. Hobart, William Harris, Percy G. Williams, officers of the club, and about 100 members attended the ceremony.

Comes to Play at French Theatre.

Paul Capeldums, leading juvenile of the Comédie Française Théâtre in Paris, arrived yesterday on the French liner Chicago to play at the Théâtre Française in New York. He served in the trenches for several months and was wounded in the thigh. One of his brothers was killed in the trench with him.

Mrs. Henry Russell, wife of the opera director, arrived on the Chicago to go on a concert tour through the United States. She sings under the name of Mme. Nina Varesa.

Weber and Fields Return in Shades.

Weber and Fields are to appear again in the Music Hall that bears their name, and in which they gained their fame. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the shades of the comedians are to return, for they will appear on a movie screen and not in person. Next Monday the theatre will become a motion-picture playhouse, and as a fitting dedication pictures for which Joe and Lew acted will be shown.

Burlesque in Garrick Theatre.

Another of the historic playhouses of Manhattan is to be invaded by the burlesquers. The Garrick, which has been a movie theatre for several months, will change to burlesque a week from Monday night. Attractions will be booked by the American Burlesque Company, and there will be two performances daily. Jerome and Walter Rosenberg will manage the theatre.

May Irwin Halts Till Cool Nights.

Another theatre succumbed to the heat yesterday. May Irwin's engagement in "33 Washington Square" at the Park was temporarily suspended until cool weather comes. The comedienne says she lost twenty pounds last week, and as she has no desire to break into Sarah Bernhardt's field and tour the country in "Camille" played in a portable icehouse, she has decided to conserve her figure by retiring till the Weather Man relents.

BUGLER ROLLAND DIES AT 95

Sole Survivor of Battle of Sidi Brahim Was Decorated by France.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The death is announced of Bugler Rolland, sole survivor of those who took part in the battle of Sidi Brahim in 1845 in the French war of subjugation in Algeria. He was 95 years old, and was decorated a few years ago with the medal of the Legion of Honor. President Poincaré attended a dinner given in his honor on Feb. 22, 1914, in this city.

During the battle of Sidi Brahim, while wounded and a prisoner, Bugler Rolland was ordered by Abd-el-Kader, the Arabian chief, to sound the retreat at a critical stage of the battle in order to deceive the French troops. Without an instant's hesitation he sounded the charge. In the clash which followed the French won the day.

MANAGERS OUTWIT CUT-RATE AGENCIES

Eliminate Hard $1 Tickets Which They Found Scalpers Were Selling at an Advance.

INVESTIGATE HOTEL AGENCY

Meeting Reveals That the Theatres, In Spite of Poor Business Due to Heat, Are Upholding Agreement.

The theatre managers met yesterday in their rooms in the New York Theatre Building to discuss the workings of the first week of the contract entered into by the managers of all first-class playhouses regulating the sale of tickets. A brief period of operation of the agreement developed some loopholes, and the meeting was called to consider ways and means of stopping these up.

The managers have been watching the cut-rate agencies to see whether they offered any tickets for sale, and in this way one weakness of the agreement was discovered. It was found that the cut-rate agencies had what are known as hard tickets on sale for some attractions. These tickets, which are sold at box offices for $1 when all the dollar seats are full, admit to higher priced seats. This practice has been common and has been considered legitimate, as it enabled a theatre not to turn prospective customers away because of the inability to furnish seats at a certain price.

But the practice gave the scalpers their chance, for by sending out what are known as "diggers," in the vernacular of the box office, the agencies could obtain hard tickets, which they sold for $1.25, thus enabling them to supply at least some of their patrons. In order to cut off even this limited supply it was agreed to eliminate this form of ticket.

Another report made to the meeting was that one of the hotel agencies had charged more than the 50-cent premium permitted by the new contract. The matter will be investigated, and if it is found the agency did offend it will be punished.

The meeting revealed the fact that in spite of the unseasonable weather of the last week, which has cut audiences in half, the managers are unanimously in favor of the plan to correct the evils of ticket scalping that obtained so generally last year.

OLD PAINTER DIES AT EASEL.

Wm. Davis, Restorer of Old Pictures, Was a Madison Square Character.

William Davis, an artist and friend of the late George Francis Train, was found dead yesterday, with palette and brush in hand, before an unfinished landscape in his studio at 132 East Twenty-third Street. He was 68 years old, and died of apoplexy brought on by the heat.

Mr. Davis was born in England, and was one of the widest-known restorers of paintings in this country. Much of his work was done for ecclesiastical institutions, including the College of St. Francis Xavier, St. James's Church in Boston, and many other places. Of recent years he had received few commissions, but was known to his friends in Madison Square Park as a cheerful soul and a good story teller. His studio is filled with paintings, the value of which has not been estimated.

Mr. Davis was believed to have a wife and a son, who is said to be traveling.

ALBIN ROZET KILLED.

Well-Known French Deputy Dies in a Motor-Car Accident.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Albin Rozet, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, who was distinguished for his knowledge and judgment of foreign politics, was killed in an automobile accident yesterday near Joinville, in Haute Marne.

M. Rozet's chauffeur ran the automobile into a ditch in endeavoring to avoid a collision with girls on bicycles. The motor car was overturned and M. Rozet was crushed beneath it.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES WICK, 57 years old, a cigar manufacturer on Broadway, Brooklyn, and a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 458, F. and A. M., and of Court Ridgewood, Foresters of America, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at the home of his daughter in Scotia, N. Y. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

JOSEPH W. PARKER, employed in the Tenement House Department in Manhattan and formerly active in Democratic politics in this city, died recently at his home, 749 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year. He left a widow.

JOHN WINTERNOR, for thirty years with the wholesale fish firm of Warner & Frankard in Fulton fish market, died on Wednesday at his home, 29 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 50 years old, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mrs. ELLEN ROSALIE GILDERSLEEVE, wife of William H. Gildersleeve, a clerk in the Custom House Station of the New York Post Office, is dead at her home, 1,467 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty-five years.

REUBEN L. CORNELL, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, for thirty-two years a letter carrier, died at his home, 44 Dry Harbor Road, Glendale, L. I., on Wednesday, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Cornell was formerly a lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, and for thirty years Drum Major of the Field Band.

GEORGE HENRY SMITH, sexton of the Baptist Church of Hempstead, L. I., and formerly for a quarter of a century a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, died on Wednesday at his home in Hempstead, aged 58 years. He left a widow, three daughters, and two sons.

ROBERT JOHN MacMULLEN, the New England representative of the United Shirt and Collar Company, with an office at Boston, Mass., died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home in New Britain, Conn. Mr. MacMullen was born in Brooklyn, and the funeral services will be held in that borough at the home of his sister, 404A Monroe Street, this evening. He leaves a wife and a daughter.

Mrs. LILLIE JACOBSOHN, widow of Adolph Jacobsohn, a retired hat merchant, died yesterday at her home, 429 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-third year, and, according to her last wish, was buried on the same day as her death. Mrs. Jacobson was the last head of the family society which was organized several years ago by her husband and was known as "The Descendants of A. and L. Jacobsohn." This organization was composed of the children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsohn and had a membership of sixty-five, who met annually for a family reunion. This family society several years ago established a fund to insure its members against sickness and poverty. Mr. Jacobsohn died two years ago.

DANIEL P. WEBSTER, 21 years old, one of the youngest real estate dealers in Jamaica, L. I., died in St. Mary's Hospital on Tuesday after a short illness. He is survived by his widow and a daughter.

SAMUEL JONAS, organist of the French Synagogue, a composer and music teacher, died on Wednesday at his home, 548 West 164th Street, in his fifty-second year.

JOHN SLINGLAND, a veteran of the Civil War, and for forty-five years a locomotive expert with the Rogers Locomotive Works, died recently at his home in Paterson, N. J., in his eighty-third year.

LEONARD H. PHILLIPS, president of the National Grand Bank of Marblehead, died on Wednesday at Swampscott, Mass., in his sixty-second year.

MRS. THERESA G. FRANGHIADI, widow of George Franghiadi, died on Wednesday at her home, 517 West 171st Street, in her seventy-second year.

WILLIAM M. ALLAN, who died at the age of 72 at Hubbards, Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, was formerly a prominent attorney of this city, having practiced law here for more than thirty years. At one time he was associated with ex-Recorder Smyth. The late Mayor Hugh J. Grant was a clerk in Mr. Allan's office. Mr. Allan retired more than ten years ago and lived in Nova Scotia until his death.

FRANK McCORMACK, a member of the Richmond Borough Health Squad and a policeman for twenty years, died on Wednesday at his home in Stapleton.

WILLIAM RILEY POPE, electrical engineer of the National Conduit and Cable Company of Hastings-on-Hudson, was stricken with apoplexy, superinduced by the heat, in his office at the plant yesterday morning and died within a few minutes.

MAX J. PLATZ, buyer for Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 253 West Ninetieth Street, in his sixty-third year. He was born in Cologne, Germany, and came to this country forty-six years ago.

REV. DR. A. E. MYERS DIES.

Was Assistant Pastor of Marble Collegiate Church for 23 Years.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred E. Myers, assistant pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church for twenty-three years until he resigned last July, died yesterday at Edgartown, Mass., where he was spending the Summer.

He was born in this city, and was a son of the late James Myers, formerly a dry goods merchant here. Dr. Myers was a graduate of Williams College and of the Princeton, New Brunswick, and Union Theological Seminaries. After being ordained he spent seven years in Syracuse, N. Y., where he organized two churches and four others in the vicinity, in addition to being pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. After this he was called to the Marble Collegiate Church, the pastor of which, the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, was his classmate at college.

Dr. Myers was Corresponding Secretary of the Franco-American Committee of Evangelization, and a member of the Lord's Day Alliance, the Executive Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, and a number of other organizations.

CARDINAL LORENZELLI DEAD.

Archbishop of Lucca Was Long in Diplomatic Service of the Vatican.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 16.—The death is announced of Cardinal Benedetto Lorenzelli, Archbishop of Lucca and Prefect of the Congregation of Studies.

Cardinal Lorenzelli was created a Cardinal in 1907, after having been during his entire life since leaving the seminary in the diplomatic service of the Vatican. For three years he represented the Vatican at The Hague, and later at Munich, and was the Nuncio at Paris before the breaking of diplomatic relations between the French Government and the Vatican.

He was made Archbishop of Lucca in 1904. Early last month the Cardinal was taken seriously ill and received the last sacrament, but afterward rallied somewhat. He was 62 years of age, having been born at Badi, in the Archdiocese of Bologna, in 1853.

John E. McElroy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—John E. McElroy, President of the Albany Insurance Company and brother-in-law of the late President Chester A. Arthur, died at his home in Albany Thursday. Mr. McElroy was the son of William and Jane Mullen McElroy and was born in Albany eighty-three years ago. He began business life in his father's dry goods store, was later the head of a steamship agency and in 1882 went to the Albany Insurance Company as Secretary. He never held political office, but was prominent in historical societies' work. His widow survives him. William H. McElroy of New York, the former editor and lecturer, is a brother.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LEVIN.—Sept. 14, to Dr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Levin, a daughter.

MANDEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mandel of 466 West 145th St. announce the birth of a daughter. No cards.

Married.

FAIRBANKS—JEWETT.—On Sept. 16, 1915, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Passaic, N. J., by the Rev. W. Gordon Bentley, rector, Lura Genevieve, daughter of Mrs. Henry Milton Jewett of Philadelphia and the late Captain Jewett of Winslow, N. J., to William Blagden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Fairbanks of Passaic, N. J.

HICKIE—LEVERRIER.—On Sept. 14, at Holy Angels' Church, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Melvia E. Leverrier, Melrose Park, Philadelphia, to William D. Hickie, Ludlow, Yonkers Park.

LIPPINCOTT—HUNTINGTON.—On Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915, at the residence of the bride's parents, Flushing, N. Y., Ludlow Bogert Huntington to Jay Buckwell Lippincott.

RYAN—NORTON.—At St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., on Sept. 15, 1915, Jean V. Norton to Edward A. Ryan of Elizabeth, N. J.

SCHLEY—VAN CAMPEN.—Grace Marie Van Campen, daughter of Mrs. Henry Van Campen of 379 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, and Doctor Winfield Scott Schley of 24 West 45th St., New York City, were married at St. George's Rectory, Stuyvesant Square, New York, Monday afternoon, Sept. 13, at 5 P. M. Wedding reception will be held in November.

STORY—CARLOS.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Sept. 15, 1915, by the Rev. W. S. Maines, Mary Allaire Carlos to Christopher Story.

Brooklyn.

MILLS—HULSE.—Sept. 15, Theodora M. Hulse to Chester P. Mills.

STOECKEL—SHIELDS.—Sept. 12, Mabel F. Shields to Robert M. Stoeckel.

Long Island.

DREHER—WYPLER.—Sept. 12, Flushing, Anna Wypler to Arthur Dreher.

Died

ALBERTSON.—At Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, Townsend Albertson. Funeral services at his late residence, Avenue of Union and Forest Avs., Cranford, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 3:30. Interment convenience of the family. Train leaves N. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty St., N. Y. C., at 2:30.

ALLAN.—William Allan, died at Hubbards, Nova Scotia, Sept. 15th, 1915. Funeral notice later.

ANDERSON.—On Sept. 16th, 1915, Wilson G. H., beloved father of Ethel B. Anderson. Funeral private.

BREWER.—Bella Calvert, at Altamont, N. Y., on Sept. 15, beloved wife of William A. Brewer, Jr., in her 71st year. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 17, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 9:30 A. M.

COHN.—David L., beloved brother of Willis, Carrie, Walter, Lena, Murray, Nana. Funeral private, at his late residence, 188 East 48th St., Friday, 10 A. M.

FLAMMER.—On Sept. 15, Emanuel A. Funeral from the funeral parlor of E. V. Harrison, 159 St. Nicholas Av., on Friday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Sept. 14, at the residence of her son, Thomas P. Fowler, "Belair," Warwick, N. Y., Mary Ludlow Fowler, widow of I. Sebring Fowler and daughter of the late Robert Ludlow and Louisa Orso Powell. Funeral services at "Belair," Warwick, on Friday, Sept. 17, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

GERTING.—On Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915, Jennie Tunison Gerting, in her 69th year, widow of the late Frederick W. Gerting. Funeral services at her late residence, 824 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GOLDSMITH.—On Sept. 15, Caroline, beloved mother of Mrs. Greenberg, Mrs. Mohr, Max, Leo and Ben Goldsmith. Funeral service at her late residence, 142 West 112th St., Friday, Sept. 17, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and Rebecca Lodge invited.

GREENLEES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, Thomas Greenlees, aged 61 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,762 Barnes Av., Bronx, on Friday evening, Sept. 17, 8 P. M.

HILL.—At his Summer home, Swampscott, Mass., Thomas Irvin Hill, Sept. 15, 1915, beloved husband of Emma Somerindyke Hill. Notice of funeral later.

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PAUL L. PINKERTON

DETROIT AND PHILLIES ADVANCE IN PENNANT RACES—NEW RECORD FOR PACING

BOSTON BALL FANS ATTACK TY COBB

Chagrined Because He Greatly Aided In Defeating Red Sox —Police Rescue Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—What is considered to be almost the decisive series in the race for the American League pennant opened here this afternoon between the Red Sox and Detroit, the Bostonians determined to hold their advantage and the Tigers clamoring for the place at the top of the percentage column. When Hughey Jennings's outfit whooped into town it was just two and a half games behind Boston, and immediately it proceeded to eradicate some of that difference by beating the Red Sox in a 6 to 1 battle that brought complete disappointment to 26,000 Boston fans. Tonight the home team holds its lead in the race by the narrow margin of a game and a half, and from the clean-cut manner in which the Tigers outplayed Boston there did not appear to be much that would give encouragement for tomorrow.

Boston vented its ill feeling on Ty Cobb. Each time that the Georgian came to bat he was booed and hissed, and when the game was over the bleacherites made a rush at him. He became the centre of a swirling crowd. Wads of paper were hurled at the Detroit player, and heavier objects might have followed had not the police succeeded in working their way through the crowd of fans. They scattered the crowd for a moment and then hurried Cobb toward the club house. Cobb won the disapproval of the fans when he drove in the first run for the Tigers, and from then on it constantly increased. In the eighth inning he threw his bat at the Boston pitcher, Mays. The latter had sent two balls across that Ty thought were intended for his head. The next ball pitched did hit Cobb on the wrist, and with this start his remarkable base running ability turned in another tally for Detroit.

The victory for the Tigers is not measured by the superiority of Dauss over George Foster. That was a big factor, but the Detroit new playing better ball behind Dauss than Boston was according to the support of Foster, and those who succeeded him. Ban Johnson had just lifted the suspension that had been in force against Foster, and he was sent to the mound as the best pitcher on the Boston staff. The first inning, in which Detroit scored two runs, served to disillusion him in this particular. The Tiger batsmen, Cobb and Veach, brought in the two tallies after a pass to Bush.

Dauss pitched effective ball, Boston making only one hit up to the fourth inning, when the Tigers had extended their lead to three runs. Foster lasted five innings, being relieved by Ray Collins after Vitt's single in the fifth inning had brought across two runs. Collins immediately gave way to a pinch hitter, and the underhand pitcher Mays finished out the game, the Tigers getting one run from him.

The visitors wasted no time today. Bush worked Foster for a pass in the first inning, and then advanced while Foster was handling a hot drive from Vitt to first base. Cobb then brought Bush home with a hit to centre, going to second on Speaker's tardy throw home, and scoring on another centre-field single by Veach. Hooper's muff of Crawford's liner and a hit by Young brought the Tigers a run in the fourth, and in the fifth, when Foster hit Dauss after Stanage had singled, Bush laid down a sacrifice and the two runners scored on Vitt's chop hit to left-field.

In the eighth Mays hit Cobb, who stole second on the first pitch, advanced on Veach's out and then beat Scott's throw home after Crawford's infield drive.

Boston had few openings, seeing second base only twice. In the fifth inning the Red Sox got their only run on a scratch hit to Young by Gardner, who was forced by Lewis. Barry was safe on a wild throw to first base by Vitt, and Thomas saved a shutout on a clean cut single to centrefield. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	2	1	0	3	2
Vitt, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Scott, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Spiker, cf	4	0	1	4	1
Veach, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Cr'ford, rf	4	1	0	3	0
G'd'r, 2b	4	0	2	0	5
Burns, 1b	3	0	1	13	2
Young, 2b	4	0	2	3	3
Stanage, c	4	1	1	7	1
Dauss, p	3	1	1	1	5
Total	30	6	8	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Scott, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Spiker, cf	4	0	1	4	1
H'ell, lb	4	0	0	10	0
G'd'r, 3b	4	0	2	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	0	8	0
Barry, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Thomas, c	3	0	1	4	2
Foster, p	1	0	0	0	3
Col's, p	0	0	0	0	0
*H'ken	1	0	0	0	0
Mays, p	1	0	1	0	3
†Gainer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	12

*Batted for Collins in fifth inning.
†Batted for Scott in ninth inning.
Errors—Vitt, Hooper 2, Gardner.

Detroit	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Stolen bases—Cobb, Hooper, Gainer. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Burns, Bush, Veach. Double plays—Speaker and Hobiltzel. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 1; off Mays, 1; off Dauss, 1. Hits—Off Foster, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; off Collins, none in 2-3 inning; off Mays, 3 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—by Foster (Dauss); by Mays (Cobb.) Struck out—By Foster, 1; by Mays, 2; by Dauss, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours.

Browns Try Out Rookies and Lose.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Johnson was invincible today, and Washington easily defeated St. Louis 8 to 2. Sims, a recruit, started for the visitors, but was wild and gave way to Hamilton, who later was withdrawn to give Sothern and McCabe, two other youngsters, chances in the box. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Sha'key, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Milan, cf	3	2	1	3	0
Gandil, 1b	3	3	2	8	1
Acosta, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Mayer, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Willi's, c	3	0	2	5	0
Saw'r, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
McB'g, ss	3	1	2	3	3
John'n, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	31	8	8	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf	4	0	2	2	0
How'l, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Sisler, 1b	4	1	0	6	0
Pratt, 2b	4	0	2	6	3
Lee, cf	4	0	1	3	1
Jac'n, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Lavan, ss	3	0	0	0	2
Leary, c	3	0	0	4	0
Sims, p	0	0	0	0	0
Ham'n, p	2	0	0	0	1
Soth'rn, p	0	0	0	0	0
McC'be, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Walker	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	2	8	24	10

*Batted for McCabe in ninth inning.
Errors—Howard, Lavan, (2,) Leary.

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Pratt, Lee, Walker. Stolen bases—Pratt, (2,) Earned runs—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Sacrifice hits—Williams. Double plays—Pratt, (unassisted;) Lee, Lavan, and Howard. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 3. First base on balls—Off Sims, 2; off Sothern, 3. Hits—Off Hamilton, 7 in 5 innings; off Sims, 0 in 1 inning; off Sothern, 0, (no one out in seventh;) off McCabe, 1 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Howard.) Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by Hamilton, 3. Wild pitches—Hamilton, McCabe. Passed ball—Leary. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

Baseball Pool Men Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Efforts of the Federal Government to break up baseball pool gambling resulted today in the indictment by the United States Grand Jury here of the two publishers of The Weekly World, which is alleged to have conducted the pools. The men indicted are John J. Kilcoyne and James Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, Penn. The jury found true bills against them on four counts, the charge being that they delivered to an express company at Allentown, Penn., for carriage in interstate commerce advertisements in reference to lottery tickets. The advertisements, it is charged, were contained in The Weekly World, which was printed in Allentown and shipped, according to the indictment, to Chicago, Blue Island, Ill., and Cincinnati.

The Grand Jury failed to indict an employe of the publishers of the paper, nor did it take any action against agents for the paper who were arrested in other States.

It is expected that Kilcoyne and Walsh will be tried at the present term of the United States District Court here.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Washington, 8; St. Louis, 2.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 4.
Philadelphia, 10; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
(Twelve Innings.)
Boston at St. Louis.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 8; Baltimore, 5.
Newark at Kansas City.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 6.
(Eight innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 3; Providence, 2.
(Eleven innings; darkness.)
Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 0.
Jersey City, 4; Rochester, 1.
Montreal, 2; Harrisburg, 0.
Harrisburg, 4; Montreal, 3.
Toronto, 4; Richmond, 3.
(Eleven innings.)
Toronto, 4; Richmond, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	90	45	.667	19
Detroit	91	48	.655	15
Chicago	80	57	.584	17
Washington	75	60	.556	19
New York	60	73	.452	21
St. Louis	57	79	.419	18
Cleveland	51	85	.375	18
Philadelphia	38	95	.286	21

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	77	57	.575	20
Brooklyn	73	64	.533	17
Boston	72	63	.533	19
St. Louis	67	72	.482	15
Chicago	64	69	.481	21
Cincinnati	65	71	.478	18
Pittsburgh	65	75	.464	14
New York	61	73	.455	20

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	75	60	.556
Chicago	74	62	.544
St. Louis	73	64	.533
Newark	70	62	.530
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	68	71	.489
Baltimore	44	90	.328

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Buffalo	84	48	.636
Providence	85	49	.634
Toronto	68	67	.504
Rochester	66	69	.489
Montreal	66	69	.489
Harrisburg	61	73	.455
Richmond	58	80	.421
Jersey City	50	83	.376

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh—2 games.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis—2 games.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Harrisburg at Rochester.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Toronto.
Richmond at Montreal.

UMPIRE BYRON APOLOGIZES.

Tells Chicago Fans He Is Sorry That He Fought with "Red" Smith.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Umpire Byron, who engaged in a fight with "Red" Smith of the Boston Nationals, after yesterday's game at the local National League baseball grounds, today offered a public apology for his part in the affair. Byron stepped in front of the grandstand just before today's contest with Brooklyn and told the fans he was sorry that he had taken part in yesterday's mix-up. His unusual disclaimer brought loud applause from the crowd.

Phillies Trounce Reds, 10 to 3.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—Philadelphia obtained a big lead in the first inning and had no trouble winning the first game of the series from Cincinnati today 10 to 3. George, who started to pitch for Cincinnati, did not finish the first inning, being hit for a single, double, and Luderus's three-base hit, which, with two bases on balls, gave Philadelphia four runs. McKenery, who succeeded George, also gave a base on balls and was hit for two singles, which was good for two more runs in this inning. Alexander was very steady and kept the hits scattered. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	3	1	2	2	2
Paskert, ss	3	1	0	3	6
P'kert, cf	2	1	0	2	0
C'vath, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Lu'rus, 1b	5	0	2	11	1
W'ted, lf	4	1	1	0	0
N'hoff, 2b	4	2	1	2	2
Dugey, 2b	1	0	1	0	1
Burns, c	1	1	0	2	0
Adams, c	1	0	0	2	0
A'x'der, p	2	0	1	1	1
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	12	27	13

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'lifer, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Cal'han, p	1	1	1	0	0
Groh, 3b	4	1	1	3	4
H'zog, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Griffith, rf	4	0	1	0	0
M'rtin, 1b	4	0	0	11	1
Leach, lf	4	0	0	4	1
and cf	4	0	0	4	1
Wingo, c	3	0	1	4	0
Clark, c	1	0	0	1	0
Rogers, 2b	2	1	1	1	3
George, p	0	0	0	0	1
McK'ry, p	1	0	0	0	0
†Mann,	1	0	0	0	0
†Wagner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	6	27	11

*Batted for Burns in seventh inning.
†Batted for Callahan in ninth inning.
Errors—Banorft, Luderus, Groh, Herzog, Leach.

Philadelphia	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—10
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1— 3

Two-base hits—Nlehoff, Luderus, (2.) Three-base hits—Luderus, Rodgers, Griffth. Stolen bases—Paskert, Whitted, Dugey, Stock, Rodgers. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 1. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Paskert, McKenery. Double plays—Bancroft, Nlehoff to Luderus; Stock to Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Base on balls—Off George, 2; off McKenery, 3. Hits—Off George 3 in two-thirds inning; off McKenery 6 in 6 1-3 innings; off Callahan 3 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By McKenery, (Burns); by Alexander, (Rodgers.) Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by McKenery, 2; by Callahan, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

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A Rich, Dark Russet
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Graceful Flat Lasts, Low Wide Heels

WHITE SOX STARS BOW TO YANKEES

Lowly Donovanites Humble Comiskey's High-Priced Baseball Team.

Charley Comiskey's high-priced baseball hobby, the Chicago White Sox, didn't give the Old Roman a run for his money at the Polo Grounds yesterday. They blew up in the eighth inning just as easily as players who receive only a union wage. The Yankees romped in with a last-minute victory by a score of 8 to 2.

Quite a bit of money has been squandered on these White Sox. It would amount to just about as much as the Allies are trying to borrow, or perhaps a little bit more. All that Comiskey wants is the best players on each club, and he'll be satisfied. Ty Cobb is about the only expensive masterpiece that Chicago hasn't tempted with a bankroll.

There are stars enough on the Sox to make a glare like a diamond tiara. But $30,000 worth of Joe Jackson and $50,000 worth of Eddie Collins didn't stop the Yanks from hitting Eddie Cicotte's knuckle ball in the eighth inning. The batting rally consisted of four perfectly good hits, and is the first sign of healthy hitting the Yanks have displayed after a string of eight defeats. When they decided to win a game they picked out an expensive team to trim, anyway.

Eddie Collins, whose favorite pastime is playing ball, next to drawing his salary, sent the White Sox on the high road to success in the fourth inning. After Eddie Murphy had walked, John Collins hoisted a foul to Walters. Edward Trowbridge Collins then thumped a home run to right centre field and pushed his namesake home ahead of him. After that the Sox believed they had no grounds for worry. But tarry a moment; the Yanks have something to say about this.

Maisel opened the eighth with a two-base slap to right, and scooted home on Peckinpaugh's two-cushion rap to left. Shoeless Joe Jackson then made a great catch of Pipp's liner, after which Paddy Bauman singled to left and scored Peck with the tying run. Old Roy Hartzell won the argument when he punched a single to right and persuaded Bauman home.

The Yankees placed on public view Albert Walters, a young catcher from Waco, Texas. Walters behaved like a real catcher, and it works much the fans will forget that there was ever such a person as Ed Sweeney on the club. King Cole, who has been serving a sentence for breaking training rules, came back to pitch the ninth inning, and he did his little bit well. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	3	1	1	2	1
P'p'gh, ss	3	1	1	4	5
Pipp, 1b	4	0	1	9	2
F'man, 2b	4	1	3	2	3
H'rtell, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Cook, rf	3	0	0	3	0
Cree, rf	1	0	0	1	0
Miller, cf	3	0	1	1	0
W'ters, c	3	0	1	4	3
Sha'key, p	2	0	0	1	1
†C'dwell	1	0	0	0	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	10	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	1	1	0	1	0
J. C'ns, 1b	4	0	0	10	1
E. C'ns, 2b	3	1	2	3	2
J'kson, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Felsch, cf	2	0	0	2	0
*Leibold	1	0	0	0	0
F'burn, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Johns, 3b	2	0	1	1	0
Schalk, c	3	0	0	4	2
Cicotte, p	3	0	1	0	3
R'ssell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	6	24	15

*Batted for Felsch in ninth inning.
†Batted for Shawkey in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Bauman, Maisel, Peckinpaugh. Home run—E. Collins. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Jackson. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; New York, 3. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Johns. Double plays—Bauman, Pipp, Walters, and Peckinpaugh; E. Collins, Blackburn, and J. Collins; Bauman, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 6; off Cicotte, 1. Hits—Off Shawkey, 6 in 8 innings; off Cole, none in 1 inning; off Cicotte, 10 in 7 2-3 innings; off Russell, none in 1-3 inning. Struck out—By Shawkey, 2; by Cicotte, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes.

KAUFF'S HOMER WINS.

Eleven-Inning Victory for Brooklyn Federals Over St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Magee's double, followed by Kauff's homer over the right field fence in the eleventh inning ended a see-saw game, which Brooklyn took from St. Louis, 8 to 6, here today. For nine innings Crandall held even honors with a trio of Broklyn pitchers. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
An'son, rf	5	2	2	0	0
Myers, 1b	6	2	2	11	1
Magee, 2b	5	1	1	0	0
Kauff, cf	4	3	2	5	0
Cooper, lf	4	1	2	2	0
F. S'th, ss	6	0	2	2	1
Holt, 3b	5	0	1	3	5
Laud, c	5	0	2	8	0
Fin'n, p	1	0	0	0	2
Upham, p	2	0	1	1	0
Wiltse, p	1	0	0	0	0
B'f'tt, p	1	0	0	0	1
Helfrich, lf and 2b	1	0	0	1	0
H. S'th, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	46	8	15	33	14

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vaughn, 2b					
and ss	6	1	3	4	4
W. M'r, lf	5	1	2	1	0
M'ans, cf	4	1	1	2	0
B'ton, 1b	2	0	0	6	2
Coon, rf	1	0	0	2	0
C'man, c	4	1	2	9	2
Mores, 3b	4	1	2	2	1
Hanson, ss	3	0	0	2	1
C'ndall, p	3	2	1	1	3
*Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
H. M'r, lb	1	0	0	8	0
Drake, rf	1	0	0	2	0
†Hartley	1	0	0	0	0
Plank, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	6	11	32	14

Errors—Holt, Wiltse, Bluejacket, Johnson, (2,) Bridwell.
*Batted for Borton in seventh inning.
†Batted for Johnson in eighth inning.

Brooklyn	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	2—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0—6

Two-base hits—Chapman, Holt, Miller, Magee, Marsans. Three-base hits—Kauff, Land. Home run—Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Cooper, Borton, Magee, Marsans, H. Miller. Double plays—Vaughn to Borton to Johnson. Passed ball—Land. Stolen bases—Kauff, Drake, Hit by pitched ball—By Finneran, (Crandall.) Wild pitches—Finneran, Bluejacket. Bases on balls—Off Upham, 3; off Bluejacket, 1; off Crandall, 5. Struck out—By Finneran, 1; by Bluejacket, 3; by Crandall, 4; by Upham, 2; by Plank, 3. Pitching record—Hits off Finneran, 4 in 2 innings; off Upham, 4 in 4 1-3 innings; off Wiltse, 3 in 3 innings; off Crandall, 12 in 9 innings; off Plank, 3 in 2 innings; off Bluejacket, 0 in 1 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 10. Umpires—Messrs Brennan and Mullin. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 0. Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 2.
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 7; Columbus, 2. Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; St. Paul, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Kansas City, 0; (forfeited.)

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Atlanta, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 8; New Orleans, 4.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 2.
At Little Rock—Birmingham, 13; Little Rock, 2.

SUFFRAGISTS STIR GIANTS.

Lillian Russell Throws Out Ball and Pirates Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 16.—The New York Giants hit the ball with vigor today and thereby easily defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates by a score of 8 to 4. It was suffragist day at the Forbes Field, the walls of which were decorated with crossed emblems of the party, alternating with crossed American flags. Lillian Russell threw out the first ball, and when Bob Harmon had thrown it over the plate to George Burns, the first batsman, Umpire Rigler, taking off his cap, presented the little white globe to Lillian. His polite bow had nothing on that of John McGraw, when he shook hands with her. Before the game began the two teams in double file marched on the field carrying yellow balloons. The suffragists not only applauded each good play, but paid $5 for each run.

The Giants lost no time in showing their appreciation by taking the lead in the first inning, Burns crossing the plate. But the Pirates went the Giants one better in their half of the first inning, Carey and Barney scoring, each having a big hit to his credit.

But the Pirates never were dangerous after that first chapter. They reached third base only twice up to the ninth inning. Then they smashed the ball for a single and a triple, which, with a wild pitch by Tesreau, gave them two more runs. That wild pitch evidently aroused Big Jeff's anger, for the next two batters struck out, the last strike out ending the game. The Giants tied the score in the second inning. But as neither side after that could make an impression on the other, pitchers were changed. This move did not help the Pirates, who changed from Harmon to Adams and then to Slattery, a recruit from the West. Tesreau succeeded Stroud after the the fifth inning, and not only pitched good ball but hit the ball for two safeties and scored a run. It was in the eighth inning the Giants rose in their might. Jay swatted Harmon so unmercifully that he was compelled to leave the field in the midst of the battle. Adams put a stop to the attack of the Giants, who, however, hung up the game high and dry by getting six singles, a double and a triple, which, with a base on balls, netted them five runs and victory. Score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	5	1	1	0	0
Fletch'r, ss	5	2	2	1	3
Doyle, 2b	5	2	3	2	1
M'kle, 1b	5	0	2	12	0
Fisher, ss	3	0	2	3	0
P'ker, c	4	1	1	4	1
Tes'u, p	4	1	1	1	0
Grant, 3b	5	1	2	1	0
Meyers, c	5	1	3	5	1
Stroud, p	2	0	0	0	1
Slattery, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	16	27	15

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	5	2	3	1	0
Barney, 1b	5	1	1	8	0
Bates, cf	4	0	1	1	0
H'm'n, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Wag'r, ss	4	0	1	5	1
Vox, 2b	2	0	0	3	3
Baird, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
G'son, c	2	0	1	8	2
†Collins	1	0	0	0	0
M'phy, c	0	0	0	0	0
H'rmon, p	2	0	0	0	3
Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
Slat'y, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Costello	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	11	27	12

*Batted for Stroud in sixth innning.
†Batted for Gibson in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Slattery in ninth inning.
Errors—Grant, Carey, Vox, Gibson.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0—8
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Doyle, Carey. Three-base hits—Burns, Doyle, Fletcher, Meyers, 2; Johnston, Barney. Stolen bases—Becker, Hinchman. Double play—Becker and Meyers. Earned runs—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Gibson. Sacrifice flies—Robertson, Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 11; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Stroud, 2; off Tesreau, 1; off Harmon, 3. Hits—Off Stroud, 8 in 5 innings; off Tesreau, 3 in 4 innings; off Harmon, 15 in 7 1-3 innings; off Adams, none in 2-3 innings; off Slattery, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Stroud, 1; by Tesreau, 2; by Harmon, 2. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Passed balls—Meyers, 2. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

Kansas City Club Forfeits Game.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—Kansas City today forfeited the American Association game scheduled with Cleveland when the owners of Somers Park refused to agree to a "50-50" split of $250 paid by the city for the use of the park for the city amateur championship game between the White Autos and Stinchcombe Engineers, which was to be played after the American Association game. No tickets were sold for the amateur game, and it was intended also to have a free gate for the association contest. Manager Shay refused to let his men play.

Secret Baseball Meeting Ends.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The National Baseball Commission held a brief secret session here today, transacting minor business of a routine nature, and adjourned. All of the baseball magnates who attended the commission meeting yesterday when the annual drafting of players took place left town today.

Yale Wants Evers as Coach.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—John Evers, Captain of the Boston Club of the National League, said today that he had been asked to become baseball coach for Yale and that the Faculty now had his terms under consideration.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	9	4
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0

Called on account of darkness.
Batteries—Pennock, Schults, and Haley; Gaw, Bader, and Onslow.

AT ROCHESTER—FIRST GAME.

| | | | | |

LAWN TENNIS—PIPING ROCK AND EKWANOK—GOLF—FOOTBALL PRACTICE IN COLLEGES

MISS WAGNER PLAYS TENNIS CLEVERLY

New York State Champion Wins Ten Straight Games from Miss Kissel for Jersey Title.

Playing an almost faultless game, Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State tennis champion, easily defeated Miss Ina Kissel in the semi-final round of the New Jersey State lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday, on the Englewood Field Club courts at Englewood, N. J., and qualified for the final round. Miss Wagner gave a remarkable exhibition of racquet wielding, as she ran ten consecutive games on her clever opponent. Miss Kissel started off in excellent form and fap the first four games of the first set kept on even terms with Miss Wagner. Once the latter broke through her opponent's service, she outplayed Miss Kissel, who was completely baffled by Miss Wagner's speedy drives and returns. Miss Wagner will play the winner of the Mrs. Marshall McLean-Miss Florence A. Ballin match, which will be decided this afternoon, the players postponing the match on account of the excessive heat.

Although Miss Wagner was successful in the singles, she met with an overwhelming defeat in the doubles. With Miss Clare Cassel, she put up a wretched exhibition and lost to Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Edith Handy at 6—1, 6—1. The winning combination again appeared at their best, and appeared to thoroughly understand each other's play. Miss Handy played a strong back-court game, while Mrs. Pouch scored consistently at the net.

As was expected, Miss Ina Kissel and Mrs. A. G. Miles defeated the Misses Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman. The latter is the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. G. W. Chapman, who with Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated her daughter and Miss Browning in the second of the semi-final round matches. The match was an interesting one, and an extra game was necessary before the contest closed at 6—4, 5—7, 6—2.

The mixed doubles brought out a good entry list, but the heat proved too much for several of the women players, and a number of defaults were recorded. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship.—Women's Singles—Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Ina Kissel, 6—2, 6—0.

New Jersey State Championship.—Women's Doubles—Third Round—Miss Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman defeated Miss Ina Kissel and Mrs. A. G. Miles by default.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner, 6—4, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. George W. Chapman defeated Miss Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Marshall McLean and H. Little defeated Mrs. L. Haight and partner by default; Miss Abby Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Murray by default.

Second Round—Mrs. Marshall McLean and H. Little defeated Miss Elisabeth Marbury and M. Oliphant, 8—6, 6—2; Miss Katherine Browning and A. Thurber defeated Miss Florence A. Ballin and J. Blache, 7—5, 8—6; Miss Abby Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Miss Anita Carrington and J. Banner by default; Mrs. C. Park and B. Poole defeated Miss Edith White and Miss Walker, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. Irving Vanderhoef and H. G. Farrington defeated Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner by default.

JUNIORS IN FINAL ROUND.

Garland and Banks Will Play for Title at Forest Hills.

Playing superior tennis, C. S. Garland, winner of the Yale interscholastic championship, and L. M. Banks, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, overwhelmed their opponents in the semi-final round of the Metropolitan junior championship tournament yesterday on the West Side Tennis Club clay courts at Forest Hills, L. I., and will decide the title round this afternoon.

Garland defeated H. P. Guller, Captain of the West Side Club junior team, at 6—0, 6—2, and Banks scared a straight-set victory over E. Benjamin at 6—3, 6—3. Both victories were expected, as the survivors have shown excellent form during the tournament. Garland devoted himself to the serious side of the game, and displayed some of the best tennis of the tournament. He did not attempt to hold his opponent cheaply, and scored his winning points with skill and judgment.

Banks won largely because of poor judgment on the part of Benjamin. The latter did not possess the stamina of Banks, and made the mistake of remaining in the back court, even after he made frequent visits to the net, where he earned many points with his cross cut shots. After adding points by this method of play Benjamin dropped back, when he was an easy victim for young Banks. In addition, Benjamin made the mistake of playing to Banks's back hand, which is his strongest asset on the court.

In the round before the semi-final Garland won from B. Cohen at 6—1, 6—4, and Guller triumphed over E. Binzin at 6—2, 6—3. In the lower section of the draw Benjamin defeated E. L. Hopkins, 6—2, 6—3, and Banks scored over A. Healy at 6—4, 7—5. The latter missed several opportunities to win the second set. The summary:

Metropolitan Junior Championship Singles.—Fifth Round—C. S. Garland defeated B. Cohen, 6—1, 6—2; H. P. Guller defeated E. Binzin, 6—2, 6—4; E. Benjamin defeated E. L. Hopkins, 6—2, 6—3; L. M. Banks defeated A. Healy, 6—4, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—C. S. Garland defeated H. P. Guller, 6—0, 6—3; L. M. Banks defeated E. Benjamin, 6—3, 6—4.

Metropolitan Junior Championship Doubles.—Fourth Round—George F. Throckmorton and Herbert W. Forster defeated L. M. Banks and H. P. Guller, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4; L. Benjamin and W. Hammersiough defeated Gaylard Saunders and Jabez Rowe, 6—3, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—George F. Throckmorten and Herbert W. Forster versus L. Benjamin and W. Hammersiough, 6—2, 3—0, unfinished; C. S. Garland and W. P. Plitt versus E. Binzin and M. A. Taylor, 5—7, 6—4, unfinished.

Jim Sullivan Not Forgotten.

One year ago yesterday amateur sport circles were stirred by the announcement of the death of James E. Sullivan. After a short illness in a local hospital, he joined "Father Bill" Curtis and a number of others who had helped to raise amateur sport in this country to its highest plane. On the anniversary of the death of Mr. Sullivan yesterday more than twoscore of his associates in athletic and business visited his tomb in Calvary Cemetery. A floral wreath bearing an appropriate inscription was placed on his coffin, while short eulogies were spoken by Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, who succeeded to the position held for more than twenty years by the departed "Chief," and also by John Doyle, now President of the American Sports Publishing Company, who was associated in business with Mr. Sullivan for twenty-five years.

Among the time the short ceremonies were taking place in Calvary, a message from the other side of the world was received from James E. McCabe of Boston, a former President of the Amateur Athletic Union, now located in Yokohama, Japan, offering his sympathies to Mrs. Sullivan and her family on the anniversary of her husband's death. This letter mailed on Aug. 25, arrived here yesterday.

Among those who visited the tomb were Frederick W. Rubien, John T. Doyle, Terence Farley, John P. Boyle, Jacob W. Stumpf, John J. O'Brien, Arthur S. McAleenan, C. A. S. Hatfield, George F. Mathews, Daniel Ferris, George G. Lawrance, Hugh J. Quinn, T. J. Deligman, M. Halpin, Fred J. V. Delany, Steve Byrne, Benjamin Levino, Andrew F. Tully, John McHugh, Robert Kennedy, Tim Sullivan, Chris J. Dalton, Thomas Cassidy, John N. Norton, Paul Pilgrim, C. A. Elbert, and Thomas Sproule.

Proper Time to Hunt.

Weather conditions have much to do with the success in hunting. It is just as hard to hunt on dry leaves as it is on crusty or frozen snow. The ideal conditions for still hunting are just after a rain when the leaves are wet, or, better still, after the first really good snow.

KATOURA HOME FIRST.

Commodore Tod's Schooner Wins Cape May Cup from Atlantic II.

Guided by the hand of her owner, former Commodore Robert E. Tod, the schooner yacht Katoura swept across the finish line off Ambrose Lightship at 6:10 last evening, just three minutes after sunset. She was the winner of the ocean race for the Cape May Challenge Cup, having defeated the Challenger, Atlantic II, owned by James and Nicholas F. Brady, by 3 hours 9 minutes and 40 seconds. Atlantic finished at 9:18 P. M.

The yachts started on Wednesday morning, Atlantic at 11:01:42 and Katoura at 11:03:20, so the winner covered the 214-mile course in 31 hours 6 minutes 38 seconds. The first half of the course having been a beat to windward, they both covered about 36 miles extra distance before reaching the turning point, Five-Fathom-Bank Lightship, off Cape May.

After rounding the lightship soon after daybreak, where Katoura led by several miles the schooners had a fair but extremely light wind for the return passage. Light sails were set on both yachts to woo the fickle southerly breezes, Katoura increasing her lead as both racers made their way up the coast. She caught the first of a stronger breeze during the afternoon, which brought her up to the finish many miles ahead of her rival.

This was Katoura's maiden ocean race. She was built by the Herreshoffs last year, and she became the defender of the Cape May Cup by reason of the fact that after Wilson Marshall won the trophy with his Atlantic II. in 1911 from Robert E. Tod's three-masted schooner Karina, he returned the cup to the New York Yacht Club.

Commodore Tod challenged for the cup last year with Katoura, and as no one accepted, the cup was forfeited. The Brady brothers—James Cox and Nicholas J.—have challenged Katoura for the Everton Reef Cup, which was also forfeited to that yacht, and the race for that trophy will be started off Ambrose Lightship at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

HARVARD TO RETAIN TITLE.

Two Crimson Teams Win in Semi-Finals of Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Harvard will retain the intercollegiate lawn tennis doubles championship, as both Crimson teams won their semi-final matches at the Merion Cricket Club today, qualifying for the final tomorrow. The title holders, R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Richard Harte, defeated J. R. Rowland and Jack Disston, Jr., Pennsylvania, after exciting and hard-fought match at 6—8, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4, and G. C. Caner and L. H. Curtis, Harvard, downed Jerry Weber and E. T. Hopkins, Yale, at 6—8, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

In the singles Princeton qualified two men for the semi-final, Leonard Beekman and Arthur Coffey; Harvard one, R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Yale one, in Jerry Weber, the Michigan State champion. In the semi-finals tomorrow the two Princeton men will be opponents, and Williams plays Weber. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Third Round—Jerry Weber, Yale, defeated E. C. Koeniger, Dartmouth, 6—4, 6—1; R. Norris Williams, Harvard, defeated G. Colket Caner, Harvard, 6—2, 6—2; Leonard Beekman, Princeton, defeated William Rand, Harvard, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; Arthur Coffey, Princeton, defeated J. R. Rowland, Pennsylvania, 10—8, 6—4.

Championship Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—R. Norris Williams and Richard Harte, Harvard, defeated Jack Disston, Jr., and J. R. Rowland, Pennsylvania, 6—8, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4; G. Caner and L. H. Curtis, Harvard, defeated Jerry Weber and E. T. Hopkins, Yale, 6—8, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

CALIFORNIANS IN FINAL.

Fottrell or Griffin Will Play Tri-State Tennis Champion.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—Ellis Fottrell and Clarence Griffin, two San Francisco boys, will be opponents in the final round of the men's singles of the Tri-State Tennis Tournament tomorrow and decide which will play W. S. McElroy of Pittsburgh, the Tri-State champion, on Saturday.

Fottrell won his match in straight sets today from Irving Wright of Boston, the scores being 8—6, 6—0, 6—4. Griffin, however, had a harder time defeating Truxe Emerson of Cincinnati. He won after five hard-fought sets, 4—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2.

POLO AT RUMSON C. C.

Piping Rock Team Easily Defeats White Wings Quartet.

In the opening polo match, for the Monmouth County Cup, played yesterday at Rumson Country Club, the Piping Rock team defeated Rumson White Wings by the score of 12½ to 5½ goals. The competition is open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed sixteen goals. The trophy is presented by Felix M. Warburg and J. Horace Harding, and was won last year by the Great Neck team.

Rumson was allowed one goal by handicap, as its total was eight, against its opponents' nine. Both sides played hard polo from the opening period, and at half time the score stood 6½ to 4½ in favor of the Locust Valley combination.

H. East was again the mainstay of the team. He only tallied three times in the first four periods, but in the second half of the game his playing was sensational, as he not only kept his opponents from scoring, but he made six goals, and virtually won the match for his side. John O'Day at No. 1, as a result of East's fine team work, was able to score three times.

Walter C. McClure made the most points for Rumson. Line-up follows:

Piping Rock—John O'Day, 1; H. East, 5; Ralph Kirlin, 0; A. Nother, 3; total, 9.

Rumson White Wings—W. S. Jones, Jr., 2; Walter C. McClure, 3; C. L. A. Whitney, 2; W. Warren Barbour, 1; total, 8.

Piping Rock.—Individual goals: East, 9; O'Day, 3; A. Nother, 2; penalties, ¾ goal; net score, 13¼.

Rumson White Wings—C. L. A. Whitney, 2; W. C. McClure, 3; one goal allowed by handicap; penalties, ½ goal; net score, 5½. Referee—Peter B. Hauck, Jr.

FARLEY QUITS ATHLETICS.

Will Not Be Candidate for Any Job at Metropolitan Meeting.

Terence Farley of the Irish-American A. C. and at present Vice President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, is through with athletics. At the expiration of this year Mr. Farley, according to an announcement he made last night, will no longer be connected with the track and field sport in an active capacity. In his own words, he "has had enough."

Mr. Farley will not oppose Jacob W. Stumpf for the Vice Presidency at the Metropolitan Association meeting on Monday night; he will not seek the Chairmanship of the Registration Committee, as his friends desire; nor will he be a candidate for any position. If one is tendered to him it will be declined, Mr. Farley said.

A. A. U. Court in Session.

A. Moller, formerly one of the best high jumpers of the New York A. C., now competing unattached, last night was suspended by the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. at a meeting in the St. Bartholomew Club, for failing to appear to answer charges that he had raffled prizes he won in amateur competition. He will remain under the ban until he disproves the accusations in the hands of the Registration Board.

Charles Davis, track Captain of the Trinity Club, who had been suspended for some time for withholding information desired by the board, made a satisfactory statement of the case in which he was implicated and was restored to good standing. He admitted that he had entered an athlete in a road race and then permitted another man to run under his name.

The committee refused to reopen the case of Miss Agnes Ganzer of the National Women's Life Saving League, whose card was taken up after it had been proved that she competed in two unsanctioned meets under assumed names.

William Burkhardt, the Bronx Church House walker, who was accused of using abusive language to one of the walking judges in the junior championships, was ordered to apologize to this official in writing within ten days or stand suspended for thirty days.

LARGE FIELD IN PIPING ROCK GOLF

W. Parker Seeley of Brooklawn Leads in Qualifying Round with 79.

Leading a field of 116 starters, W. Parker Seeley of Brooklawn, former champion of Connecticut, won the medal in the qualifying round of the Piping Rock Club's annual invitation golf tournament yesterday. His score was 79, a stroke better than the effort of F. H. Hoyt of Siwanoy, the well-known Lesley Cup player, who recently took up his residence in this city.

It was a bad day for scoring. The Piping Rock Club is not easy, and although it would appear as if more than one player should get less than 80, such was not the case. The fact that the leaders were well bunched illustrated the fact that the links was a test of the game. E. Mortimer Barnes, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, mustered 81 strokes, while Francis R. Blossom of Yale, the new intercollegiate champion, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of the Princeton Golf Club, Treasurer of the United States Golf Association, were next in line with 82.

Seeley might have scored even better had the outward journey proved easier, for he came home in 36. He got away to a poor start through driving out of bounds and taking 6 for the hole. He also got into difficulty at the seventh hole and took 7 for the hole, so that he needed 43 to go out. He dropped strokes on the tenth and sixteenth holes, but finished with a 4, one under par, for a 36 and a 79 total. The scores:

First Sixteen.—W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn, 79; F. H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, 80; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, 81; Francis R. Blossom, Yale, 82; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 82; W. T. West, Philadelphia Country, 83; John N. Stearns, Nassau, 84; George T. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 85; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 85; John M. Ward, Garden City, 85; Lawrence Waterbury, Piping Rock, 86; James B. Haggin, South Shore, 87; R. Shiland, Oakland, 87; Alexander Holmes, Wee Burn, 88; A. C. Perry, Fox Hills, 88; G. A. McCook, Harvard, 89.

Second Sixteen.—Thomas Potter, Westchester, 89; J. Gordon Douglas, Piping Rock, 89; L. S. Wing, Jr., Piping Rock, 89; C. L. Tiffany, Piping Rock, 90; Frederick C. Reynolds, Essex County, 90; Garfield Scott, Philadelphia Country, 91; A. D. Weeks, Jr., Piping Rock, 91; D. A. Loring, Jr., Nassau, 91; Erid Winston, Piping Rock, 92; Lucien H. Tyng, National, 92; S. F. McCann, Nassau, 92; F. B. Pratt, Nassau, 93; W. A. W. Stuart, Piping Rock, 93; Martin W. Littleton, Garden City, 94; B. A. Balfe, South Shore, 94; Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, 94.

Third Sixteen.—W. F. Ladd, Rockaway Hunt, 94; J. B. Saylor, Piping Rock, 95; D. C. Arnold, South Shore, 95; J. H. Hayes, Baltusrol, 95; H. B. Stoddard, Brooklawn, 95; G. B. Adams, National, 95; C. V. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 95; Samuel Allison, Midland, 95; J. B. Bates, Morris County, 96; Malcolm Stevenson, Piping Rock, 96; William L. Hicks, Nassau, 96; Herbert M. Harriman, Piping Rock, 96; C. H. Fowler, Jr., St. Andrews, 97; Anson P. Robinson, Ardsley, 97; Devereux Milburn, Piping Rock, 97; C. H. Jennings, Dutchess, 97.

Fourth Sixteen.—L. T. Montant, Piping Rock, 97; Harold Godwin, Garden City, 98; J. P. C. Tappan, Nassau, 98; Townsend Horner, Ardsley, 98; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 98; E. Coe Kerr, Nassau, 99; H. C. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 99; Seymour Johnson, Piping Rock, 100; W. H. Nichols, Jr., Piping Rock, 101; T. H. Smith, Jr., Piping Rock, 102; Arthur Coates, Yale, 102; Thomas R. Williams, Rockaway Hunt, 102; Barrett Andrews, Sleepy Hollow, 103; F. T. Frelinghuysen, Piping Rock, 103; J. D. Voorhees, Piping Rock, 103; J. P. Benkard, Tuxedo, 104.

Fifth Sixteen.—Raymond D. Little, South Shore, 104; W. B. Hubbell, Nassau, 104; George C. Smith, Piping Rock, 104; De Soto Fitzgerald, C. C. of Virginia, 104; H. W. Sloeum, Rockaway Hunt, 104; B. S. Willard, Piping Rock, 105; Clark Bedford, Nassau, 106; Conde Nast, Piping Rock, 106; Martin W. Littleton, Jr., Garden City, 106; Dr. H. S. Stearns, Oakland, 106; W. L. Colt, Siwanoy, 106; H. R. Winthrop, Piping Rock, 107; E. T. Horn, Nassau, 107; Effingham Lawrence, Piping Rock, 107; D. K. Jay, Albany, 107; R. H. Nellson, Rockaway Hunt, 108.

PLAY FOR EQUINOX CUP.

Oswald Kirkby Takes Medal in Test Round at Ekwanok.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 16.—Play for the Equinox Cup was carried through the qualifying round, in which seventy-six golfers started, and the first round of match play on the links of the Ekwanok Country Club today. Oswald Kirkby of Englewood had the low medal score of 75. In the match play Max R. Marston of Baltusrol won his way to the second round by negotiating a difficult stymie on the last green. The results:

First Sixteen for Equinox Cup.—Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 75; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 80; Dumont Clarke, Ekwanok, 81; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 83; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, 84; R. M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 85; or Thirty Acres, Owasco, 86; S. Wilson, Wennamoisset, 86; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 88; R. Catlin, Richmond County, 88; C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 90; E. M. Wright, Annandale, 90; H. M. Eaton, Brae Burn, 91; W. Edmunds, Wallesley, 91; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 91; G. A. Kelly, Jr., Oakmont, 92.

First Round.—Match Play—Lewis beat Kelly, 4 and 2; Allen beat Edmunds, 4 and 3; Partridge beat Case, 4 and 2; Marston beat Wright, 1 up; Watkins beat Starke, 8 and 6; Maclaughlin beat Eaton by default; Kirkby beat Catlin, 5 and 4; Kerr beat Wilson, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—J. J. Murphy, Wollaston, 93; A. M. Tuttle, Oneida, 94; H. Hooker, Hartford, 94; Paul Starrett, Upper Montclair, 94; A. W. Church, Apawamis, 95; F. E. Hewes, Hartford, 95; J. S. Cooke, Arcola, 96; R. Griggs, Arcola, 96; S. C. Hogeett, River Crest, 96; R. E. Edson, Scarsdale, 97; H. H. Woody, Dyker Meadow, 97; A. D. Pratt, Nassau, 97; J. J. Gallagher, Wollaston, 99; M. Ward, Baltusrol, 100; N. S. Mills, Orange County, 100; Chase Mallen, Garden City, 99.

First Round, Match Play.—Woody beat Mills, 2 and 1; Kinsley beat Gallagher, 4 and 3; Church beat Hooker, 1 up; Hewes beat Murphy, 2 and 1; Pratt beat Griggs, 7 and 6; Hoggett beat Ward, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) Hooker beat Edson, 4 and 2; Mellen beat Cooke, 4 and 3.

Third Sixteen.—Frank Crocker, Ekwanok, 101; H. B. Carey, Hartford, 101; A. E. Ruggles, Orange County, 101; S. V. Geland, Huntington C. C., 101; H. B. Knight, Philadelphia, 101; J. H. Ward, Baltusrol, 101; C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 102; W. P. Belknap, Richmond County, 102; F. A. Goodale, Winchester, 102; H. W. Brown, Philadelphia C. C., 103; Frank Rhea, Columbia, 103; F. C. Russell, Dyker Meadow, 104; G. B. Read, Apawamis, 104; F. A. McCune, Alleghany, 104; J. B. Townsend, Merion, 105; E. G. Holst, Belmont C. C., 106.

First Round, Match Play.—Brown beat Geland, 1 up; Spofford beat Belknap, 1 up; Crocker beat Knight, 5 and 3; Carey beat Read, 4 and 4; Goodale beat Ruggles, 5 and 3; McCune beat Russell, 1 up; and Rhea beat Holst, 2 and 1; Townsend beat Ward, 5 and 4.

Mixed Foursomes at Wykagyl.

Most of those who play golf at the Wykagyl Country Club gathered at the New Rochelle links yesterday in a mixed foursome handicap tournament. The best card was returned by Mrs. J. S. Thompson and J. B. Hunn, with 116, 40—76. Mrs. D. C. Catlin and H. V. Gaines, one of the Wykagyl leaders, got second prize, returning 108, 28—80, while Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Maltby received the third prize, their card reading 118, 34—81. The best gross score went to the credit of the scratch pair, Miss Barbara and T. C. Birmingham. They got around in 91. About fifty couples took part in the tournament, and in the evening nearly all remained for a dinner and dance. The best cards follow:

J. B. Hunn and Mrs. J. S. Thompson	116	40—76
H. V. Gaines and Mrs. D. C. Catlin	108	28—80
C. E. Maltby and Mrs. C. E. Maltby	118	34—81
W. B. Russell and Mrs. W. B. Russell	118	34—84
A. B. O'Brian and Mrs. E. P. Buckner	122	38—84
C. C. Semple and Mrs. C. C. Semple	122	42—80
A. B. Gilkes and Mrs. A. B. Gilkes	108	14—94
B. A. McCabe and Mrs. R. P. Stone	128	34—94
T. C. Birmingham and Miss Sanford	91	0—91
J. D. Deericks and Mrs. W. J. Faith	106	10—96

Mrs. E. Goodman a Golf Victor.

Mrs. E. Goodman won the golf championship of the Woodmere Club yesterday by defeating Mrs. L. Ansdacher in the final round. This match was carried to the nineteenth green. As the situation now stands both Mrs. Goodman and Mrs. Ansdacher have won legs on the trophy, which must be won three times for permanent possession. Mrs. Ansdacher was holder of the championship cup when she entered this tournament.

THE SPEEDWAY SHAPING UP.

First of the Fast Cars Arrives at Sheepshead Bay Track.

The first of the racing cars to arrive at the Sheepshead Bay Motordrome to practice for the Astor Cup race to take place on Oct. 2 is the Sebring, in which Joe Cooper was killed at Des Moines, Iowa, on Saturday, Aug. 7. The car will probably not be entered in the 250-mile Sheepshead race as a Sebring, but will be known as the Miles Special. The powerful green car will be driven by Bob Haibe, who finished fourth with the same car in the Minneapolis race last week. At the track yesterday the car was being taken down and overhauled by a mechanic, and will start tearing around the wooden track as soon as it is back in "racing shape."

Cooper was driving at about ninety-five miles an hour at Des Moines when he blew a tire and the car shot off the track and turned turtle, pinning the driver beneath, and killing him instantly. Haibe and other drivers who have visited the Sheepshead Bay track say the new track is the fastest and best in the world, and they expect that several records will be made during the Astor Cup race.

In preparation for the visit of hundreds of motor enthusiasts who will go to the track Saturday afternoon when the auto parade takes place, and in preparation for the speed trials of Dario Resta, who will "try out" the new track in his Peugeot, which won the Grand Prix at the Panama Exposition, work is being rushed twenty-four hours a day at the track. The parade, in which several hundred autos will participate, will start from the Motor Club of America tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, and as soon as the procession arrives at the Speedway Resta will try for his records.

In addition to Resta, it is probable that George Robertson, who won the Vanderbilt Cup race on Long Island in 1908, will race against time on the new track in the same ninety horse power Locomobile in which he took first honors in the Vanderbilt classic in 1908. In that race, when the Locomobile won the cup for America for the first time, Robertson's average speed was 64.3 miles an hour. Resta's average speed in the Grand Prix was close to 100 miles an hour.

It was all hustle and bustle down at the new big track yesterday, and Manager Everard Thompson and Jim Nichols were there to see that everything was being done to put the new racing track in order for Saturday's guests.

New roads are being built throughout the former property of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and yesterday there were sprinkling carts and road rollers putting the new driveways in shape for Saturday. All the brush in the inclosure, where cars will be parked on the day of the race, has been cut down and the inclosure itself has been leveled off. The trees in front of the grand stand have been trimmed so that the view of the spectators will not be obstructed. The thirty-six auto pits have been completed and the twenty-five brick garages under the track are ready for occupancy.

N. Y. U. Teams Line Up for Play.

The New York University football squad of twenty husky candidates put in its hardest afternoon's work of practice yesterday in Ohio Field. Coaches Kelley and Gersch devoted most of their attention to fundamental work, although a tentative line-up, which was chosen toward the close of the practice, furnished a more mature aspect. After an hour's work in running down punts, well directed by Cann, Egan, and Waters, the men were divided into two squads. Under the tutelage of Coach Kelley a group of candidates for the line positions had a varied drill in charging, breaking through a defensive line and in other elementary details. A second squad, working under the supervision of Assistant Coach "Rudie" Gersch, and comprising promising material for the Violet backfield, engaged in fast startling.

Among those in yesterday's practice was Raschbaum, the regular Varsity centre; MacKenzie, who played end last season; Waters, who played on the Varsity nine, and McCusker, who played a star half-back game on the High School of Commerce eleven of 1913.

Yale Holds 7-Minute Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Conn., Sept. 16.—Yale football practice today reached the scrimmage stage when the first and second elevens were lined up against each other. Because of the heat, the scrimmage lasted only seven minutes. A few single formations were handled and no scoring was attempted. Four of last year's Varsity players, including Legore, Scovil, Camp, and Walden, were on the second eleven. The scrimmaging closed the afternoon practice and followed an hour's signal drill. Individual practice in punting and handling the ball lasted two hours in the morning. The first eleven was as follows: Vorhees, centre; Way and Psoitsky, guards; Balbridge and Gates, tackles; Church and Allan, ends; Bentley, quarterback; Guernsey and Captain Wilson, halfback; Waite, fullback.

Drop-Kicking at Lafayette.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 16.—Two of the new candidates for the Lafayette football team stepped into prominence at the practice this afternoon, when Scott, former star on the Exeter team, stepped to the twenty-five-yard line and dropped ten kicks in a row over the bar, immediately after Coach Crowell had performed this feat. A moment after, Lake, who was a teammate of Scott at Exeter, dropped nine over the rail. Much of the afternoon was devoted to kicking. Maxwell worked on the kick after touchdowns, and through a variety of tries he maintained an average of 1,000 per cent. The whole squad had short signal drill. Benfer, the famous Albright star, is expected to report to the squad tomorrow.

Two Teams Out at Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 16—Between fifty and sixty athletes were on Taylor Field at Lehigh today, and for the first time there were two teams in action, with many interchanges, but no scrimmage. There were half a dozen new men out, and among them McDonald, the Boston Latin High School man, and Sullivan, a quarterback from Codman Academy, have the marks of players. McDonald was placed at centre on the first team. MacGregor and Adams, also new men, were tackles on the second team. Hazleton, Bradley, Bigelow, and Betts were the other new men. It was officially announced today that Desmond the Northeast High School star is lost to the team, he having decided to go to Harvard. To-day's practice was encouraging, considering the weather, but necessarily light. The line-up of the first and second teams follow:

First team.—Green and Maguinness, ends; Tate and Richards, tackles; Grumbach and Sons, guards; MacDonald, centre; Cahill and Keady, half backs; Chenoweth, quarter back; Halsted, full back.

Second team.—Kirkpatrick and Chapman, ends; Macgregor and Adams, tackles; Ostrum and Owens, guards; Scruggs, centre; Sullivan, quarter back; Boland and Lind, half backs, and Campbell, full back.

Union Ready for Scrimmaging.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Scrimmaging and dummy tackling begin tomorrow at Union College. A large squad has been working out morning and afternoon since last Monday, drilling in the fundamentals of football. Only four men are missing through graduation from Union's undefeated team of last season, and much promising freshman material has entered. Helping Coach Dawson whip the team into shape are Hartley Dewey, '16, former captain, and Bleakley Hoag, '14, Union's star halfback of 1913. The first game on Sept. 25, facing St. Lawrence here, and plays Williams the following Saturday at Williamstown.

Indians Primed for First Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 16.—The Carlisle Indian School football candidates were this afternoon put through their last scrimmage before the Albright College game here on Saturday. After the usual rudimentary practice, Coach Keller put the first and second team candidates through a stiff signal practice lasting forty-five minutes, in which several new formations were tried out. Kelley then took the Varsity backfield men and the second team line players and scrimmaged them against the Varsity line and the second eleven backfield. A fifteen-minute scrimmage with the Varsity in their regular positions concluded the afternoon practice.

Cornell Squad Split Into Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Cornell football coaches picked three teams today, and in spite of the heat, sent them through a lively signal practice. No scrimmaging will be attempted until the heat wave abates. On the first team Shelton, Eckley, Zander, Shiverick, and Ryerson were used at ends; Bailey, Jamieson, Jewett, and Fisher, guards; Cool and Brown, centre; Anderson and Snyder, guards; Barrett, quarter back; Collins, Insebu, Benedict, and one or two others in the backfield. Most of the men who are expected to be the principal candidates for the team have reported.

YALE'S FASCINATING FOOTBALL PROBLEM

How Profit Can Be Made Out of Last Year's Mistakes.

Yale's football problem this season is as fascinating as the most ardent pursuer of the gridiron game could wish. Whether, under the coaching of Frank A. Hinkey and his aids, the Ellis will continue to build along the lines laid down last year is to be doubted only by those who doubted the seriousness of the original plan. But, promising material aside, how far will the building go? Will Yale have a line? Will Yale have a defense? That Yale had practically no line last year will hardly be disputed. Nor that Yale had any practical defense. That Yale none the less had a plan of defense was evident. Just what this plan of defense was, and just how it will be worked out, this season may make clear.

From the Eastern point of view the Yale attack last season was distinctly novel. Also, as far as it went, it was good. It was not nearly as good as a first-class line can make it, and no man can tell whether the Eli coaches will spend all their time building a strong line into the attack and making that the entire defense, or will teach the new forward the special duties the novel Yale attack demands while reserving enough time for intsruction in something different from the "pitching in, head down" defense from tackle to tackle that was so much and so fatally in evidence last season.

No doubt Yale is in a better situation this season to attempt novelties in defense than any other Eastern institution. There is nothing to lose at New Haven and everything to gain along that line. And novelties will be looked for. It might almost be safe to say that novelties are almost a necessity. Will these be novelties only for Harvard's benefit, or for the rounding out of the entire Yale game? There are many reasons to believe that if novelties there be they will be staged, at least in crude form, at once, just as last year's new attack was there for all to see even in the earlier games of the schedule. Nothing that was used in the big games was hidden from the outside public, save perhaps small matters of detail. The Elis seemed to believe that their plan of attack, even when set before the scouts of opponents, was strong enough, if properly handled by the individuals behind, and not in the forward line, upon whom it was made to depend, to justify itself even in defeat. And that is exactly what it did.

It is fair to assume, then, that Yale may put on a defense this year that will justify itself just as did the attack last year, and such being the case, it will be interesting to see what the Elis will produce anything in the way of a revolution in field generalship. Whether the experimenting can go to that extent is a serious question, the more so as Yale has not had a really capable field general since the days of Amos Alonzo Stagg.

The system of play of the Yale ends must mean something. It is almost impossible to believe that Hinkey would let them go through last season playing as they did, with the single exception of Carter, without having something of the nature of a long-distance project in mind. And this fits in with the idea that possibly Yale is this season beginning the building up of a game as different to diagnose in its entirety as was that of last year in the matter of attack alone.

Up to, and even since, the arrival of Hinkey Yale has played poorly against the remarkable kicking game it has taken Harvard so many years to develop. With a man like Mahan in Harvard's back field, it would seem to be suicidal to kick constantly to him, to kick in such a way that he had hardly to move to receive the ball, and so get away, and generally to the left, on a run that with almost no cost to Harvard moved the Crimson in a single sweep from a defensive to an offensive position. Yet this is exactly what Yale has been doing, with—to Yale men—pitiful results. And under the Harvard punting the Crimson has been allowed to go down the field almost as a platoon, the Yale attempts at checking apparently having had nothing to do with a consideration of the position of the Cambridge eleven with relation to the side line.

Perhaps the present Yale régime understands these mistakes. Perhaps it is part of the general plan to rectify them. And it is the rectification of just these mistakes that can be held back longest in a coaching policy that otherwise is apparently quite in the open.

One feature of the system that puzzled watchers of the Yale eleven last season may trouble them again this year in the early games. In working up the new attack it was used recklessly in situations that violated all accepted rules of generalship, not, as so many thought, without orders, but deliberately. Some of the passing was done under circumstances that were distinctly "raw." So, if there be novelties of as notable a character in the defense this season, they, too, may be displayed in circumstances that will make the old-timer, and even the broad-minded student of the newest form of football, groan.

Considering the big games, however, it is well to remember that what Yale did against Princeton last year it did as a team having the whip hand, and what it did against Harvard it did almost from the start in its capacity of sure-to-be-beaten eleven.

Yale has none too easy a schedule this year, opening on Sept. 25 with the University of Maine, a team coached by Hinchliff, last year's Michigan quarter back and a favorite pupil of Fielding H. Yost. There will be need of a defense against this eleven, and Virginia puts in an appearance the following week. The Southerners this time probably will not make the mistake of a year ago—failure to turn the waiting Yale ends from kick formation—and there will be thus an early opportunity to see to some extent how the end problem is being worked out.

Fordham Eleven Progressing.

Rapid progress was shown among the Fordham football candidates yesterday, who were put through another two-hour drill on the Maroon gridiron. Harry Vaughn, the new coach, has shown so far more energy than any Fordham coach since Howard Gargan, who held sway in 1909, and he has already gained the support of the entire student body. The first half of yesterday's practice was devoted to running down punts. Capt. Dave Dunn,

INSTRUCTION. | INSTRUCTION.

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A FREE LECTURE

By Homer St. Clair Pace, C.P.A.

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The Boys are in close personal touch with their teachers in Class Room, Athletic Field, Gymnasium; the Small Classes assure this. They may remain all day, including Saturdays. Younger boys escorted to and from school. Half our boys who enter college next Fall prepared in three years, instead of the usual four—the result of our daily Study, Recite and Play Plan. Spelling and Writing are specialties. The School Building is new. A healthy school life out of doors, amidst country surroundings, makes a sturdy boy. Catalog. **West 244th St.** OVERLOOKING VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

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A home school for GIRLS, in the real country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dept.). Home-mother for young children. 44th year. 25 miles from N. Y.; 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. Primary, Preparatory, and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Commercial Depts.; Gymnasium. Regents' Standards. Rates $300 to $375. N. Y. Office, 20 Vesey St., Room 610. Tel. Cort. 6880.

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Primary and Junior Departments.
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HARRY J. KUGEL,
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Reopens Sept 28th—Primary Oct 4th
Gymnasium—Field Sports—Outing Class
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No home study for boys under fifteen.
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Geography	Writing
Spelling	Elementary Algebra
Reading	Plane Geometry
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Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	82%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	88%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs	85%

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Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years. Boarding and Day pupils.

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Prepares for business, colleges, tech. schools.

SEE SMALL REVENUE IN PERSONALTY TAX

Past Experience Shows That Increased Assessments Do Not Solve the Problem.

MILLIONS NOT COLLECTED

Tax Reform Secretary Says Few but Executors and Trustees Are Caught for Large Amounts.

Whatever the increase in the personal tax valuations for the coming year—it has been said that the amount may be increased from $340,295,560 to $4,000,000,000 because of the enormous direct State tax and other necessary expenditures—little more revenue will be derived, according to A. C. Pleydell, Secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association. Furthermore, Mr. Pleydell said yesterday, even if more taxes can be collected from personal property, a rigid enforcement of the personalty law would act as a drag on industry and would tend to drive away capital.

"The reports that the Tax Department intends to vastly increase the assessment of personal property this year do not go into details," said Mr. Pleydell, "and it is difficult to comment on the probable results until the books are opened and the exact amount of the assessment is known. The estimate of a four-billion-dollar increase seems to be a wild guess. Years ago it was the custom to make enormous assessments, chiefly by assessing corporations at the amount of their authorized capital, regardless of how much was taxable, with the result that the greater part of these assessments were reduced on appeal.

Little More Revenue Expected.

"However, on the basis of past experience, it is fairly safe to predict that, whatever the increase in assessments, there will be little more revenue derived. The highest personal property assessment retained on the tax books since consolidation was in 1905, when the total assessment finally determined was $690,000,000 and the tax levied thereon was $10,354,000. Of this sum a little more than half was collected, leaving an uncollectable balance of about $4,500,000; whereas out of the total personal property taxes levied this year of $6,600,000, $4,000,000 had been collected up to July 31.

"But even if the assessment of personal property can be greatly increased and more taxes from that source collected, it does not follow that this will be a benefit to the owners of real estate, whose taxes might be slightly reduced. It is well known to all who have investigated the question that the States that are the most liberal in their treatment of personal property have thereby developed their resources, built up their cities, and greatly increased their real estate value. On the other hand, States which have the most rigid enforcement of the old personal property tax, without classification or exemption, are industrially the most backward, and their enterprising business men are seeking to chance the system in order to relieve industry and attract capital.

"The New York Tax Reform Association has opposed the present personal property tax for years, and has endeavored to secure relief through the substitution of reasonable specific and enforceable taxes upon certain kinds of property, (like the bank tax and mortgage recording tax,) or such exemptions as would encourage business and investment.

Annoyances of the Tax.

"Much has been done, and the laws of New York are more attractive to capital and commercial enterprises than those of most States. But there is still an annoying remnant of the old personal property tax, affecting chiefly merchants and manufacturers or small investors who do not know the law or cannot easily readjust their affairs. It is not to be expected that the owners of investments that are yielding 4 or 5 per cent. interest will pay a tax of 2 per cent., or practically one-half the income, if they can possibly arrange their affairs or residence so as to avoid doing so, and about the only intangible property that is caught in large amounts under the general assessment is held by executors or trustees.

"An illustration of the results of rigid laws for personal property taxation comes from Ohio, where all personalty is taxable at full rates and where every once in a while a spasmodic effort is made at enforcement. Last year the assessment was made by State appointed assessors, and the outcry was so great that this year the law was amended so as to put this work back in the hands of local assessors. One small county reports that the personal property assessment this year will be reduced $1,600,000. Individuals who were assessed last year at $530,000 having moved out of the State, while other individuals and corporations have been granted a reduction aggregating $1,000,000—possibly for the purpose of inducing them to remain."

L. I. R. R. Plans to Help City.

Indication that the Long Island Railroad expects the city to use its line to Whitestone for the rapid transit system was given yesterday when the company took title to a plot adjoining the right of way in Flushing for the enlargement of the Bridge Street station.

INSTRUCTION.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL (27th Year)
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CARNEGIE HALL, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:42|Sun sets..6:07|Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:52	2:25	8:02	9:00
Governors Island	2:07	2:43	8:36	9:30
Hell Gate	3:57	4:33	10:10	11:10

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 16.

SS Chicago, Bordeaux, Sept. 5.
SS Caldy, Liverpool, Aug. 30.
SS Mesaba, London, Sept. 4.
SS Colon, Colon, Sept. 9.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Sept. 14.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam, Sept. 7.
SS Flandra, Rotterdam, Aug. 25.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Sept. 11.
SS Petrolune, Cette, Aug. 28.
SS Times, Cuxhaven, Sept. 2.
SS Roma, Port Arthur, Sept. 2.
SS Carrillo, Colon, Sept. 9.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Sept. 10.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Sept. 11.
SS Antares, New Orleans, Sept. 13.
SS Penobagel, Liverpool, Sept. 4.
SS Sark, Santos, Aug. 24.
SS Brisbane River, London, Sept. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Kursk	Archangel	Sept. 3
Melderskin	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 19
Rodfax	Aalborg	Aug. 29
Winnecomne	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Brunswick	Rotterdam	Sept. 2
Hostillus	Cardenas	Aug. 31
Carolina	Christiania	Aug. 31
Soerga	Genoa	Aug. 30
Severic	Glasgow	Sept. 3
Atlas	Amsterdam	Sept. 2
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Sept. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Moncenisio	Lisbon	Sept. 5
Finland	Colon	Sept. 13
Drome	Bordeaux	Aug. 31
Esperanza	Progreso	Sept. 11
Segama River	Liverpool	Sept. 2

DUE SUNDAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 8
Santa Cruz	Balboa	Sept. 8
Willaston	Havre	Sept. 5
Lampassas	Mobile	Sept. 14
Calliope	Honolulu	Aug. 19
Ioannina	Piraeus	Sept. 2
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 16

DUE MONDAY.

Orduna	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Tuscania	Glasgow	Sept. 12
Minnehaha	London	Sept. 11
Carolina	San Juan	Sept. 15
Tenadores	Colon	Sept. 13
Bovic	Manchester	Sept. 6
Westerdyk	Spezia	Aug. 25
S. V. Luckenbach	Balboa	Sept. 12
Cacique	Balboa	Sept. 12
Pioneer	Copenhagen	Sept. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bulgarian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Beekbergen	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
American Transport, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	——	9:00 A.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	4:00 P.M.
Den of Airlie, London	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hanscat, Montevideo	8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 16.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled. Time and distance not given. Due 17th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Kinsk, Archangel to New York, was signaled. Time and distance not given. Due 17th, forenoon. Russian-America Line.
SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen to New York, was 384 miles E. at noon. Due 17th, afternoon. Norwegian-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 16.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was off Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Eldia, New Orleans to New York, was 105 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS Esperanza, Havana to New York, was 427 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 995 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Santa Clara, Balboa to New York, was 608 miles from Cape Henry at 8 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 860 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 560 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, Sept. 14.
SS Ryswyk, at Rotterdam, Sept. 15.
SS Noordam, at Falmouth, Sept. 16.
SS Verona, at Naples, Sept. 10.

Sailed.

SS Cymric, from Liverpool, Sept. 15.
SS Anglo-Patagonian, from Cardiff, Sept. 15.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Hongkong, Sept. 15.

Passed.

SS Aurania, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 18, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 10:30 A. M., Sept. 18, SS Beekbergen.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 22, SS Frederik VIII.
Netherlands—Close at 10:30 A. M., Sept. 16, SS Beekbergen.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 18, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Sept. 17
Hawaii, (via Seattle)—Manoa ..... Sept. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... Sept. 28
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Sept. 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chicago Maru. Sept. 27

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 17; Shanghai, Aug. 20; Yokohama, Aug. 28, and Honolulu, Sept. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Sept. 13, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Aug. 22; Auckland, Aug. 23; Melbourne, Aug. 27; Sydney, Aug. 28—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on Sept. 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Sept. 20.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, has been registering pupils for the season, which will begin next Monday evening. It has six classes in electrical work and its branches. One of these classes, of which Herbert R. Kells is instructor, teaches the arithmetic of electricity and gives instruction in all circuit work met in common practice.

The sum of $94.50 has been appropriated to pay the bills of the State Prison Superintendent for furnishing grates for Public School 12, the Bronx, and Public School 91, Queens.

The sum of $60.60 has been appropriated for additional work under the contract or Frank Tracy for furnishing shop equipment for Public School 62, Manhattan.

There has been turned over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the premises heretofore leased for the use of the Permanent Census Board in Grand Central Palace as not being required for the purposes for which they were leased.

The National Education Association will hold its next annual convention in this city in July or August.

SCHWAB CRITICISES MITCHEL'S PROGRAM

Says Many Persons Have Been Allowed to Swear Off Personal Taxes.

CHANGE IN LAW NEEDED

Ex-State Commissioner Raps Whitman and Reformers and Says City Is Extravagant.

The ideas of Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel on the subject of taxation were criticised yesterday by Joseph S. Schwab, who until last April was a State Tax Commission, in an address yesterday before the Rotary Club at its Thursday luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin. Mr. Schwab, who is permanent Chairman of the State Tax Conference, an organization made up of professors, tax officials, and students of political economy, asserted that the present city Government and that of the late Mayor Gaynor were the two most extravagant that New York ever had. He charged that New York's subway program had been the most stupendous robbery of the people that had ever happened.

"If the mass of honest taxpayers could ever be brought to a realization that the tax dodger and the undervaluer are actually defrauding them by forcing them to carry their burden," said Mr. Schwab, "we would soon see equity of burden by the reduction of the tax rate. The average citizen does not and will not pay taxes. We have the strange anomaly of the citizen perjuring himself to save paying $10 to the State for the protection of his life, liberty, and property in time of peace, and yet in war tendering to the State his very life.

"Publicity would be a great corrective for many of these evils, and if the tax returns were published in local newspapers every year, better results would follow in the way of fairer valuation and fuller returns.

$90,000,000 from Personal Tax.

"Because of the stand taken by the Tax Commissioners, by direction of Mayor Mitchel, it appears that a personal tax must be enforced. Ninety-five per cent. of the income now comes from real estate taxation and only 5 per cent. from personal property tax. Personal property in this city is five or ix times as valuable as the real estate.

"The people this year are confronted with a tax rate of 189, and Mayor Mitchel says the rate will be 215 next year. For one thing, this shows that the people responsible for the collection of taxes have been derelict in their duties in that they have allowed many persons to swear off their personal taxe. If you would change this condition of affairs you must insist upon having the laws changed so as to tax both tangible and intangible property; then you will be able to reduce the rate on real estate to 3 or 3½ mills. By placing proper taxes upon personal property you will be able to realize from $85,000,000 to $90,000,000 a year.

"A practical system of taxing personal property would have to allow the tax to bear equally upon all people in proportion to their incomes. If the rate is small the tax will be more cheerfully borne. High rates of taxation drive personal property into hiding. This is especially true in the case of intangible personal property. Five or 6 per cent. of the income from intangibles would be a reasonable amount to take. Pennsylvania and Maryland have found that 30 cents or 40 cents per $100 was a safe limit on intangible personal property. On tangible personal property 60 cents or 80 cents per $100 can reasonably be charged. Merchandise and manufacturing capital has been greatly undervalued in this country.

Robbery in Subway.

"As the present administration and the administration that immediately preceded have been the most extravagant in the history of New York City, unless you do something to bring about a change, God knows what will happen! The subway program has proven the most stupendous robbery of the people that has ever been put over. In Chicago, where the city turned over its subways to capitalists on a twenty-year franchise, the people are getting a universal transfer system for five-cent fares and 55 per cent. on every dollar of profit per annum.

"Here $168,000,000 was given as a donation inter venos to the railroad people under terms that are a cheat to our intelligence. New York City is in a damnable plight. Look at the Marginal Railroad proposition! Then to entrench, the administration is preparing to cut down the salaries of its employes. Perhaps some city employes are getting too much, but every man is worthy of his hire. Tirrell and Adamson of the Bureau of Standardization raised their own salaries $1,000 per annum since they took office. In order to save money the Board of Standardization was taken from the Finance Department and added to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and this resulted in an increased expenditure of more than $300,000 a year.

"Talk of reformers! We know that things were bad before! Reformers are a most damnable lot of hypocrites and the sooner the city is rid of them the better.

Calls the State Rotten.

"While New York City is bad, the State is rotten, too. Governor Whitman has started on the wave of reform. He said he would sign a referendum which would remove all taxation from personal property and put it on the land. This is single tax. The introduction of such a system would upset the whole function of real estate as an income tax producer for the Government.

"Knowing nothing of finances, Governor Whitman caused a nineteen and one-half million dollar tax, based on a most unnatural proposition, to be levied. He desires to force a personal tax upon you, and Mr. Mitchel has announced that he will see that it is levied, and I hope he will. The only way to do away with it is to show the people by its enforcements that it is confiscatory."

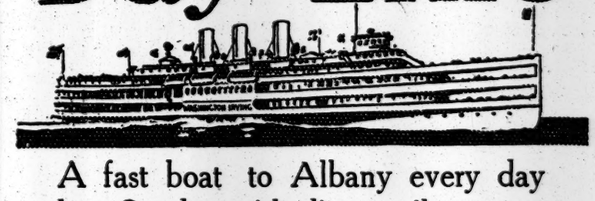
MRS. NICHOLS LEFT $700,000

Letters of Administration to Murdered Woman's Nephews.

Letters of administration for the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Nichols, who was murdered at her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, on Sept. 8 were given by Surrogate Fowler yesterday to the two nephews of the decedent, Maitland F. Griggs of Irvington and John D. Griggs of Hartford, Conn.

The petitioners said they were the only next of kin and heirs at law and that the estate left by Mrs. Nichols amounted to about $700,000, $500,000 personal and $200,000 realty. The attorney for the administrators is Harry M. Zuckert of 27 Cedar Street.

Hudson River Day Line



A fast boat to Albany every day but Sunday with direct rail connections to all points North, East and West. The time to go is NOW

All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also (until Sept. 18) **Desbrosses St.,** 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain

Afternoon Boat (until Sept. 18) for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to West Point, returning by Str. "Robert Fulton."

Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 4141 Spring New York

AFTERNOON SAIL

Str. "Albany" to WEST POINT $1 Round Trip

On Sept. 17 and 18 leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Returning Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point 5:50 P. M., due W. 42d St. 8:40 P. M.

Music. Restaurant.
Ideal Trip for Saturday Afternoon.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"TROJAN"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Rensselaer" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
Tel. Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

GREAT WEEK-END TRIP LAKE GEORGE
500 Miles of Sail—Rail—Sail.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Lake George by Daylight.
Tel. Spring 9400
Leave Saturday Night; Return Monday Morning.
ROUND $5.00 TRIP
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 181st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9236 Spring.

50¢ 10:00 A.M. **YACHT TRIP** 2:00 P.M. **75¢**
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST.
Electricity City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l.
Tel. Bryant 3456. Folders in all Hotels & Tea. Offs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP $2.00 CITY For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 8:35 A. M., 3:35 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 A. M. Trolleys connect.

Str. of Montauk S. B. Co. lvs. pier ft. 34th St., E. R., for Greenport and Sag Harbor Tues. and Thurs., 5:00; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES, Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Tel. Spring 1097.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS, Sandy Hook Route, New Jersey Central.

NEW YORK-ALBANY-TROY
Largest River Steamships in the World
SERVICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
CAPITAL CITY LINE—
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St. 5:30 P.M.
West 132d St. Pier 6:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
PEOPLES LINE—
Pier 32, North River 6:00 P.M.
West 132d St. 6:30 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
NIGHT EXPRESS—
Pier 32, North River 9:00 P.M.
West 132d Street 10:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
Special Twilight Service Sundays, leaving Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d st., 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Auto Rates—$5.00 and $10.00 one way, $7.50 and $15 round trip.
TEL. SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY
Delightful sail to Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, round trip $1.00.
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Good restaurant, music. Franklin St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Atlantic Highlands
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 Cars.
Lvs. Daily ft. White-hall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel. Broad 179 or 3263

TO ATLANTIC CITY
About 8 hours, all daylight. "Never out o' sight o' land." Tues

LEHIGH VALLEY MEN JOIN FREIGHT STRIKE

Central and West Shore Roads Get Help Needed and Work Goes On Uninterrupted.

GERMAN INFLUENCE DENIED

Demands of Employes Referred to Higher Officials—General Wage Advance Planned.

About 150 freight handlers employed in Communipaw, N. J., by the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday joined the strike of New York Central and West Shore freight handlers who struck on Wednesday in Weehawken and Manhattan. The original strikers remained away from work and there was no disorder. The police of the localities affected kept reserves at the railroad properties.

All the strike leaders insisted yesterday that, although many of the strikers were Austrians and Hungarians, the motive was a desire for more wages only. The men, for the most part, have been getting 20 cents an hour, and they want 25. Also they demand 30 cents an hour for overtime and 37½ cents an hour for Sunday and holiday work. The railroad officials have not flatly refused the demands, the authorities on the ground having referred the questions to their superior officers. The men seem to be waiting for their answer.

A. T. Hardin, Vice President of the New York Central, said last night that, according to official reports to him, 300 freight handlers in Manhattan and 400 in New Jersey were out, and about half the places had been filled.

"It's really not a strike," Mr. Hardin said, "but rather a cessation of work by some of our men while a question of wages is under discussion. The men have disagreed among themselves, some remaining at work in satisfaction while others are seeking more pay. The whole matter will doubtless be settled within a few days, and in the meantime there will be no delay in handling freight. We want our regular men back and will give them the preference, but we have already filled the places of as many of those who quit as we desire to fill, and we can get all of the labor we need."

Notwithstanding these reports, a representative of the New York Central telephoned yesterday afternoon to Sheriff Grifenhagen for special deputies to guard the yards at West Seventy-second Street. The Sheriff said he would appoint no special deputies, but would hold his staff ready to protect railroad property.

The strike is a matter of wages and not the result of pro-German agitation, Mr. Hardin said.

Richard J. Butler, President of the Longshoremen, said last night that the strike was only the initiation of a movement for more wages for 20,000 freight handlers in the Atlantic States. Mr. Butler admitted that he had called a meeting of the Executive Board of the Longshoremen, but he did not threaten a general strike. He hoped, rather, that the railroads might grant the demands of their men without a strike.

Mr. Butler was positive that the strike and the agitation were not the result of any German or Austrian propaganda.

The shops of the Jersey Central Railroad at Elizabeth were added to the list of places where workmen are on strike yesterday afternoon. About 200 men walked out.

CARTRIDGE PLANT IS CLOSED

Officials of Lowell Factory Take Action Because of a Strike.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 16.—Officials of the United States Cartridge Company ordered the local plant, employing 5,000 hands, closed at noon today on account of a strike. Thirty-five hundred workers have asked for an eight-hour day and a substantial wage increase, 1,000 others were forced into idleness by the strike, and only 500 were at work when the company decided to close the shops.

Charles G. Grandy of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration arrived in the city today and arranged for a conference with the strike leaders this afternoon.

Standard Oil Co. Strike of 200.

Employes of the Devoe Plant of the Standard Oil Company in Long Island City will decide today whether they will continue on strike for an eight-hour day with eight-ninths of the work they did under a nine-hour schedule. According to Charles W. Schaeffer, Superintendent of the plant, the company increased the wages of the men a month ago and reduced the hours from nine to eight, but on the understanding that the men were to do as much in eight hours as they did in nine. One hundred employes of the canning department went on strike, and that tied up the filling and boxing departments. The men say: "We want an eight-hour day with eight hours' work to do."

THIRD TRACKING IS COSTLY.

Thompson Committee Questions Maltbie About Contracts.

Ex-Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie was a witness yesterday before the Thompson Legislative Committee at 165 Broadway. More light was thrown upon the contracts for extending the Manhattan elevated lines.

Merton E. Lewis, counsel for the committee, asked Mr. Maltbie if he remembered the proposed form of contract between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and John F. Stevens for the extension work on the elevated lines.

"It was up for approval in July, 1913, but as it presented some unusual features and involved considerable money, I asked that action on it be deferred," he said, "As I recall it, a majority of the members of the commission favored the approval of the contract, so that any position I took on the matter would not have affected the final vote."

"Who were they" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Chairman McCall and Commissioners Williams and Cram."

"What did you find about the proposed form of contract to which you objected?"

"It provided," the witness replied, "for cost plus expense and a percentage of commission that I thought rather high."

The so-called Stevens contract, the Thompson committee believes, was almost identical in form with the contract as finally awarded by the Interborough Company to the T. A. Gillespie Company. This was let without the approval of the Public Service Commission. The Stevens contract was not approved owing largely to objections filed by Mr. Maltbie and George McAneny, then Borough President, and the Thompson committee hopes to find out just why the Interborough Company was permitted to enter into the contract with the Gillespie concern without the approval of the commission when such approval was required in the case of the proposed contract with Mr. Stevens. Mr. McAneny will be called today.

New Copartnership Directory Out.

The sixty-third volume of the Trow New York Copartnership and Corporation Directory, for 1915, has just been issued by R. L. Polk & Co., after a lapse of eighteen months since the publication of the last issue, the date of publication having been changed from March to September. The new directory is the largest ever issued by the company. It contains 1,142 pages, and gives particulars regarding approximately 115,000 firms and corporations, representing an increase of 13,000 names over the preceding volume. In the current volume the nature of the business conducted by firms and corporations is given. Previously this feature was omitted.

LONDON WANTS DR. JOWETT.

City Temple Reported Likely to Call Him to Dr. Campbell's Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The question of choosing a successor to the Rev. R. J. Campbell at the City Temple is being widely discussed in nonconformist circles.

There is no doubt a large majority of the people at the City Temple would be in favor of calling the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. Although he does not feel his work there is finished, his closest friends believe he would now be willing to return to England. It has always been understood that Dr. Jowett would one day return to London. When he left Carr's Lane, Birmingham, to go to New York his friend, the late Rev. C. Silvester Horne, playfully remarked that in going from Birmingham to London via Fifth Avenue he was taking an unnecessarily long route.

Dr. Jowett is now on his way to New York.

LINER EUPHRATE ASHORE.

Passengers and Crew Are Taken Off by Passing Steamships.

MARSEILLES, France, Sept. 16.—The liner Euphrate, owned by the Messageries Maritimes, has gone ashore on the island of Socotra. Passengers and crew have been taken off by passing steamers. It is feared the Euphrate will be a total loss.

The Euphrate is a steamer of 6,876 tons gross, 447 feet long, with a beam of 52 feet. She was last reported to haive sailed on Aug. 24 from China for Marseilles.

Socotra Island, on which the Euphrate is reported to have gone aground, is in the Indian Ocean near the entrance to the Gulf of Aden and 135 miles east-northeast of Cape Guardafui. It is about eighty miles in length, and the capital is Tamarida, on the north coast.

BRITISH MAILS DELAYED.

Since Arabic Sinking Postal Arrangements Are Changed.

Business men having trade with Great Britain expected the Saturday mail of Sept. 4 from Liverpool, which is usually from 3,000 to 4,000 sacks, to come to New York on the American liner St. Louis, as there was no Cunarder sailing from the other side on that date.

To the surprise of every one, including the officials of the Foreign Post Office at West and Morton Streets, when the St. Louis arrived Sunday morning she brought only thirty sacks of mail. Purser E. Slight said that was all the mail that had been sent on board at Liverpool, and he did not know where the big mail had gone.

Other officers on the St. Louis said that it had been rumored in Liverpool that the postal authorities had been so much upset by the loss of the big mail on the Arabic that they had decided to send the New York mail by different routes, even by freighters if necessary, so that the Germans would not know which steamer it was on.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Orders of July 8, relating to 2d Lt. B. W. Simpson, 3d F. A., revoked.

1st Lt. P. W. Booker is assigned to 5th F. A.

Orders of Aug. 21, relating to 2d Lts. P. Menoher and E. B. Lyon, attached to 7th Cav., amended to assign them to that regiment, effective Sept. 15.

Orders of June 15, directing Capt. C. W. Haverkampf, Med. Corps, to his proper station on Oct. 6, amended to direct him to remain on duty at the Military Academy until the return to West Point of Capts. W. C. Davis, H. C. Coburn, Jr., and D. P. Card, Med. Corps, and then to return to his proper station.

Maj. P. Willis, Q. M. Corps, now at Texas City, will proceed to Harlingen, Texas, for temporary duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept., relieving Capt. G. E. Seward, Q. M. Corps.

Capt. H. B. Black, Signal Corps, on arrival in U. S., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, relieving Capt. E. A. Hickman, Signal Corps, who will proceed to San Francisco and sail for Hawaii on first available transport, to command Field Co. E, Signal Corps, in Hawaiian Dept.

Capt. G. Sevier, C. A. C., is transferred from 76th to 13th Co.

Orders Sept. 8, relating to Col. F. H. French, 2d Inf., revoked.

Orders of Sept. 2, relating to 1st Lt. W. C. Sherman, Corps of Eng., revoked.

1st Lt. H. S. Bennion, Corps of Engrs., is transferred from 2d to 3d Batt. of Engrs., effective Dec. 1. He will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 5 for the Philippines for duty.

1st Lt. T. D. W. Milling and 1st Lt. I. A. Rader, aviation officers, Signal Corps, are detailed as members of the board appointed to meet at Ft. Sill, Okla., Aug. 26, vice 1st Lt. J. C. Morrow, Jr., and 1st Lt. H. W. Harms, aviation officers.

Capt. W. Taylor, 10th Inf., is detached and detailed for duty in Judge Advocate General's Dept.

Leave: Capt. G. W. Stuart, 7th Inf., 15 days; Capt. E. M. Talbott, Med. Corps, four months; 2d Lt. R. G. Payne, C. A. C., 15 days, and 1st Lt. W. C. Potter, 1st F. A., two months.

Navy.

Commander G. W. Laws, the Louisiana, to Naval Academy.

Lt. F. J. Fletcher, Staff Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, to Academy Oct. 1.

Junior grade: Lts. R. K. Turner, Midvale Company, Phila., to Washington Yard, and H. W. Koehler, receiving ship at New York to the Michigan.

Ensigns: R. D. Kirkpatrick, the Hull, to the New Orleans, and S. B. Strickland, home, wait orders.

A. A. D. Surgeon L. G. Williams, Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S. C., to the Florida.

A. A. Surgeon G. McConnell, resigned, effective Sept. 20.

Chief Bosn. J. W. Stoakley, Norfolk Yard, to receiving ship at Norfolk.

Chief Gunner O. Fries, Illinois to the Missouri.

Gunner A. E. Skinner, the Kansas, to the Tennessee.

Chief Machinists G. R. C. Thompson, Charleston (S. C.) Yard, to the Tennessee, and J. H. Morrison, the Kearsarge, to the Alabama.

Machinists C. S. Hansel, the Colorado, to home and wait orders; D. McDonald, the Alabama, to the Kearsarge; H. H. Chambers, the Illinois, to the Alabama, and T. J. Sullivan, the Tennessee, to the Colorado.

Chief Pay Clerk H. H. Koppang, the Kentucky, to the Wisconsin.

Pay Clerks F. E. Herbert, the Wisconsin, to the Kentucky, and P. J. McCloskey, the Virginia, to the Milwaukee.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar, at Hampton Roads; Mayflower, at Washington; Osceola, at Cape Haitien; Michigan and Rhode Island, at Southern drill grounds; Minnesota, at Philadelphia; Perkins, at Newport; Jenkins, Burrows, and Paulding, at Gardiner's Bay, and the Tennessee, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Sacramento, Port au Prince for Jacmel and Lecayea, Haiti; McDougal, New York Yard for Gardiner's Bay; New Orleans, Bremerton for San Francisco, and the Glacier, San Francisco for San Diego.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. P. W. Lauriat, to duty as Purchasing Officer, San Francisco, Cal.

2d Lts. F. H. Young of Engrs. to the Snohomish, and C. P. Kendall of Engrs. to the Gresham on relief and 20 days leave en route.

2d Lts. of Engrs. E. F. Palmer to the Unalga; C. T. Henley, Jr., to the Yamacraw, and R. S. Patch, to the Onondaga.

Cadet Engineer R. D. Karr, placed on waiting orders.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate winds.

Ga.—Thunderstorms Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh E. winds.

Fla.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh E. winds, except strong over S.

Ala. and Miss.—Thunderstorms Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh E. winds.

La.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably thundershowers in S. E.; fresh S. E. winds.

East Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperature; fresh E. winds.

West Texas.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair in W., partly cloudy in E. Fri. Sat. fair.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair.

Ohio.—Cloudy, with probably thundershowers; not so warm Fri. Sat. fair, fresh S. winds.

Ind.—Thundershowers Fri. Sat. fair; moderate S. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair and cooler Fri. Sat. fair; moderate W. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperature, light to moderate W. winds.

Ill., Mo. and Kan.—Unsettled and generally fair Fri. and Sat.

Wis., Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair and rather warm Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair in W., cloudy in E. Fri.; Sat. fair.

WITCHES HELP ROB, IS CHARGE IN SUIT

Joseph Barbera Accused of Using Spells to Drive Devils from Complainant.

LATTER WANTS $1,000 BACK

Alleged He Was Led to Confess Judgment by the Defendant's Exercise of the Black Arts.

A story of witchcraft alleged to have been practiced by Joseph Barbera, a real estate dealer, on Girolomo Perlongo, a prosaic shoe dealer, was told in a complaint filed by the latter in the Supreme Court yesterday. The suit was to obtain the cancellation of a judgment for $1,000 which Mr. Barbera is alleged to have wrung from Mr. Perlongo without consideration, but through the alleged use of spirits, incantations, and spells to play on the fears of Mr. Perlongo.

Early in October, 1910, so runs the complaint, Mr. Perlongo found himself in a weak and debilitated condition. He was nervous and overwrought, and was given to starting at shadows, of fearing concealed enemies, and of dodging without good reason. Describing his poor physical condition to Mr. Barbera, the latter instantly promised to cure him through the use of devils and spirits, according to Mr. Perlongo, who also alleges that Mr. Barbera claimed to have the power of exorcising the fiends that often crept into a man's body and made him sick of some dreadful disease.

"I will cure you," the defendant is said to have promised, "by certain ceremonies and incantations learned in Paris."

The plaintiff said he agreed to take a course of treatment, and that it was continued until February, 1911, when the defendant obtained absolute control over him. Mr. Perlongo does not explain in his complaint whether the treatment was successful in curing him, but he does charge that Mr. Barbera used his power over him, coupled with a promise that he could soon earn $200 a month, to get from him $1,000. The plan, as explained by Mr. Prolongo, was for Mr. Barbera to invest this money in some real estate. The lease was made, but it was in the name of Mr. Barbera, it is charged.

During this business venture, the plaintiff said, he was kept under "treatment" by Mr. Barbera, because the spirits and devils had not entirely left his body. Finally, the plaintiff said, the defendant wanted more money, and induced him to sign a confession of judgment for $1,000.

Since then, Mr. Perlongo naïvely said, he had learned that his body was not in the possession of evil spirits, and that even if it was Mr. Barbera had no control over them. The defendant threatened to begin proceedings to enforce the payment of the judgment for $1,000, and that is why the plaintiff asked the court to set the judgment aside.

DEAN THAYER A SUICIDE.

Head of Harvard Law School Had Suffered Nervous Breakdown.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The body of Professor Ezra Ripley Thayer, Dean of the Harvard Law School, was found at noon today in the Charles River Basin, not far from the Dean's home at 77 Bay State Road. A cursory examination by Medical Examiner George D. Magrath, who was a close friend of the distinguished lawyer and educator, indicated suicide, and this theory gained substantiation from the events attending Dean Thayer's disappearance two days ago.

The police theory is that the Dean walked directly from his home to the basin, leaping into the water there probably while in a state of mental aberration due to a complete nervous breakdown. Dr. Thayer's illness first became serious about two years ago. That was about three years after he had been made Dean of the Law School, to succeed the late James Barr Ames.

Although occasional improvements had been noted in the Dean's condition, he found it necessary last Fall to abandon an important series of lectures which he was to deliver. For several weeks he had been afflicted with insomnia, accompanied by acute depression.

Dean Thayer visited his family at Pomfret last week, returning to his home here on Monday. The house was being repaired in readiness for the return of the family. A painter saw Dr. Thayer leave the house on Tuesday afternoon. That was the last seen of him alive.

The Dean was in his fiftieth year, having been born in Milton on Feb. 21, 1866. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1888, and from the law school three years later

FINDS C. W. BROWN GUILTY.

Army and Navy Union Accused him of Disclosing Information.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 16.—The seventeenth biennial convention of the Army and Navy Union was thrown into a turmoil today when Charles W. Brown of Brooklyn, N. Y., was found guilty, on sixteen out of seventeen charges, of conduct unbecoming of an officer and of acts prejudicial to military discipline. Dishonorable discharge at court-martial in New York was recommended. Eight of the delegates objected and bolted, but most of them returned after a short time.

He was found guilty of disclosing confidential information of the executive officers of the association, and also of giving out information to the newspapers which the organization considered private.

A resolution was adopted declaring that if war was imminent it was "the most logical and practical plan to utilize the Army and Navy Union as a nucleus for a military reserve."

Ten delegates were appointed to join with the National Defense League, to meet in Washington this month.

POLK PARTS FROM MAYOR.

New Counsellor to State Department Resigns City Job.

Mayor Mitchel received yesterday the resignation of Frank L. Polk as Corporation Counsel. Mr. Polk was named by President Wilson as Counselor for the State Department at Washington. Mr. Polk in his letter said:

"I take this step with much regret, principally because I am severing my official relations with you, which have been so very pleasant and congenial. No one ever had a more considerate and loyal chief, and I take this opportunity of expressing my deep sense of obligation for the many evidences of your confidence and your good will. It is a pleasure to me to recall that there have been no differences to mar our intimate relations in any way."

In reply the Mayor said he accepted the resignation with the utmost regret, and added:

"Your resignation entails a severe loss to the city administration, a loss to which I could not and would not have given my consent had I not recognized that, under the existing conditions, your call to the service of the National Government laid upon you a duty higher than that which you owed to the city, and upon me the duty of acquiescence."

Bidding at the Wool Sale.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today consisted of a moderate selection of 8,100 bales. Light American and French bidding against the home trade held good greasy crossbreds firm, and Russia supported scoured merinos.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Barometric pressure continues high off the South Atlantic Coast and low in the region of the Great Lakes, and this distribution has resulted in a continuation of warm weather throughout the East and South, although readings are somewhat lower than on Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States. The highest temperature reported from any point in these regions was 94 degrees at Boston.

Moderate temperature prevailed generally west of the Mississippi River and in the lake region. There have been showers and thunder storms within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Mississippi Valley, and the lake region. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

There are evidences of a disturbance of minor intensity over Western Cuba. There will be local showers and thunder storms in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and in the lower lake region, Northern New York, and Northern New England. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours, although there will be a gradual reaction to somewhat lower temperature in the North Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Uper Ohio Valley.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, variable, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east, except strong off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, probably local thunder showers in north Friday. Saturday, fair and not quite so warm.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not quite so warm.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, probably with probable local thunder showers; not quite so warm, Friday; Saturday, fair.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday; probably showers in Maine, Northern Vermont, and Northern New Hampshire. Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	56	78	4 P. M.	77	86
6 A. M.	60	70	6 P. M.	71	83
9 A. M.	67	77	9 P. M.	66	78
12 M.	75	85	11 P. M.	65	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding day for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.28 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
1:55—2,132 8 Av.; G. Russiello.....$150
2:15—1,200 Park Av.; private.....Slight
3:05—80 Monroe St.; not given.....None
3:40—64 Suffolk St.; Julius Miller....Slight
11:50—504 W. 135 St.; Albert Palton..Slight
P. M.
1:45—506 W. 173 St.; John Kelleher..Slight
1:45—Amsterdam Av. and 87 St., (auto.); John Willwood.....Slight
3:00—426 E. 155 St.; Sarah Sickler.....$5
3:05—159 E. 102 St.; David Weleman.....Slight
3:15—400 Manhattan Av.; J. Kutsipin.Slight
5:05—1,329 3 Av.; Paul Sachse.....Slight
5:45—204 St. near Webster Av.; New York R. R.....Slight
6:55—820 Manhattan Av.; not given..Slight
6:55—2 Av. and 104 St.; elevated R. R. .....Not given
9:00—442 E. 10 St.; not given.....Slight
9:15—804 W. 56 St.; Frederick de Lemore .....Slight
11:00—821 E. 121 St.; Jacob Katzman..None

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignments Are Ordered.—8 A. M., Sept. 17. Patrol, assigned to bicycle duty, 63d prec—H. Hollweg, W. J. Baechle, E. A. Molloy, J. P. McGannon, W. K. Bierman, W. Mildrum, C. Fuhse, A. Podolak, F. Reger, G. Joiner, W. Tracy, F. Tietjen, J. A. Glynn, P. Berner, T. Brawley.

Temporary Assignments—Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days; Sergts. J. Mahon, 79, to 14 I. D., 8 A. M., Sept. 15, during absence of Lieut. on sick report.

W. A. Stevens, 154, to Bridge Prec., 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 23; F. P. Clifford, Bridge Prec., to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 23.

Patrol, J. J. Arzenza, 2, and W. Coffey, 6, to B. B. H. Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; J. Dougherty and J. M. Jensen, 5, to D. B., 10 days, noon, Sept. 17; C. J. Browne, F. Fristensky, C. E. Daly, D. J. Neville, T. J. Smith, and C. S. Wallace, 22, duty in plain clothes in precinct, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 15; J. Callaghan, 28, to 4 I. D., duty in related premises, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 16; J. Mullen, 103, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; G. F. Chiquette, 63, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 14; J. W. Torson, 143, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 19; S. J. Bradt, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 20. From precincts indicated to 1 I. D., duty in plain clothes, 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 16: J. Dugan, 26; J. J. Geraty, 29; J. F. Waide, 32; I. Propper, 29; T. R. Ford, 31. From 2 I. D. to prec. indicated, for patrol duty, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 16: L. Costuns, 5; J. R. Walsh, 28; J. F. Barry, 29; G. A. Burnell, 28; J. W. Pender, 29; T. J. Walsh, 29.

Mattress, M. A. H. Young, 81, to D. B., 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; M. Whitehurst, 150, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 18.

Leaves of Absence Granted: Without pay: Patrol, T. F. Kelley, 66, 8 days, 12 P. M.; Sept. 15; I. Steler, 144, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17.

Full pay while on sick report: Mounted Patrol, W. O'Grady, 19th, 4:05 P. M., Sept. 5, to 12 P. M., Sept. 10.

Fire Department.

The following companies, without apparatus, will report at Company School at time and date specified. Companies reporting for drill, when equipped with life guns, will report with same complete. At 10 A. M.: Sept. 20, Eng. 28; Sept. 21, Eng. 55; Sept. 22, Eng. 50; Sept. 23, Eng. 80; Sept. 24, H. & L. 6; Sept. 25, H. & L. 17. At 1 P. M.: Sept. 20, Eng. 151; Sept. 21, Eng. 280; Sept. 22, Eng. 284; Sept. 23, Eng. 287. (1st Sec.) Sept. 24, H. & L. 161. Sept. 25, H. & L. 134.

Special Leaves (without pay): Fire, 3d gr. R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 17; Eng. of St'm'n H. J. Camp, Eng. 24, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; Fire, 1st gr. M. D. Adams, Eng. 39, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 19; Fire, 1st gr. P. J. Sullivan, No. 8, H. & L. 23, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; Eng. 24, H. & L. 161, Thayne, Eng. 154, 132 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 19; Fire, 1st gr. T. J. Moore, H. & L, 147, 72 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; Fire, 1st gr. J. T. Sullivan, H. & L. 11, 72 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To clerk, fifth grade, Department of Education, Bureau of Auditing, Joseph Miller, Jr., 80.42.

To examiner, fifth grade, Board of Estimate, Bureau of Standards, Michael J. Hickey, 84.19.

To typewriting copyist, third grade, Law Department, main office, Manhattan, Florence A. Ellinger, 79.01; Margaret T. Fyne, 77.09; Alice E. Willis, 75.90; tenement house branch office, Loretto G. Lyman, 85.97.

United States.

The commission announces competitive examination for ship draughtsman, for men only, to be held on Nov. 3 to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and at navy yards and other nval establishments at Washington, D. C., and elsewhere. The entrance salaries range from $3.28 to $5.04 a day. Persons appointed from this examination are eligible to promotion in the service of the Navy Department to salaries of $7.52, $8, and in a few cases as high as $10 and $12 a day, depending upon the efficiency shown.

The opportunity for appointment of qualified eligibles is excellent, as difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a sufficient number of eligibles to meet the needs of the service. The following vacancies exist at the present time: Three, navy yard, New York, N. Y., $3.28 per diem; one, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., $3.28 per diem; one, Navy Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., $4.48 per diem. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Robert Frazer, Jr., American Consul at Bahia, Brazil, has reached this city after a six months' leave of absence spent in England and France. Mr. Frazer is about to return to his post, but before doing so will be glad to confer with exporters interested in extending trade in his district. The Consul will spend today and tomorrow at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, where he may be interviewed by merchants.

David A. Craig, Manager of Clarton, Hodgson & Co., Wellington, New Zealand, a large importing house, which has specialized in American goods, has reached this city, and will make his headquarters at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, during the next few days. Mr. Craig is interested in making connections with American dealers in builders' hardware, fencing wire, plaster, and other lines. He may be seen between 2 and 4 every afternoon, beginning today.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 458 Broadway. Spring 358.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS, $16.50 up for delivery. Daily Waist Co., 8 and 10 W. 19th St.

WANTED TO SHARE showroom with concern handling cloaks; suits, or waists; located in 34th St. section. Write or phone Monogram Dress Co., 29 West 15th St. Chelsea 8545.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Fr'n 4843.

WILL BUY FOR CASH cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fr'n. 1,050.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, to carry well-known line of children's white dresses for South and coast; good opportunity for right man; commission. O. S. T., 67 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Carrying silk petticoats, to handle side line of New Idea cotton petticoats; good line for good road man; commission basis. S 31 Times.

SUCCESSFUL silk waist manufacturer and designer on popular priced silk waists is now open for position. M 56 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..8¼@8⅜ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..8¼@8¾
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Scarcity of Serges.

Buyers in the men's wear piece goods market are having trouble in locating supplies of heavyweight serges. There seems to be a "hole" in the market in goods ranging in price from $1.17½ to $1.35 a yard. According to selling agents, serges around the $1.17½ mark are exceedingly difficult to find, and below that price it is practically impossible to buy anything in the serge line.

***

No Change in Wool Arrangement.

The Textile Alliance has been informed that there is no intention on the part of the British authorities to terminate the arrangement for the export of tops and yarns from the United States to the United Kingdom, at the expiration of three months from the inception of the plan. The arrangement was made on July 1 and should have terminated Sept. 1. The intention of the British authorities is presumed to be to continue the arrangement subject to revision at any time.

***

The Spring Color Card.

The Spring Color Card of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc., shows forty shades for the coming Spring season. The card is designed chiefly for the use of the garment and millinery trades, and is the combined result of experienced fabric creators and color experts. The range of colors is not supplementary to the Fall card that was brought out by the association, but is complete in itself. Half the list of colors shown consist of evening shades. The numbering of the different colors is the same used in the Fall card, and affords a key to the constituent shades.

***

Was One Per Cent. Off.

Here is one that is told by a cotton goods salesman. A crafty buyer wanted to get some goods, and he wanted to get them from one of two houses. The salesmen from these houses came to see him, and when it came to selling terms the first salesman said that the best his house could do was 2 per cent., ten days. When the second salesman got his turn and the terms were asked, he answered that he could not do better than 3 per cent., ten days. At this the buyer said, "Why, you're a full per cent. away from the other fellow," to which the salesman is said to have answered hastily, "All right, then; we'll make it 4 per cent., ten days."

***

Discuss Dye Scarcity.

At the quarterly meeting of the managers of the Silk Association of America, held yesterday, the report of the dyestuffs committee, of which Dr. Hunziger is Chairman, was given. The findings of the committee were discussed informally. It was the prevailing opinion among the silk men present that too much confidence should not be placed in the recent announcements concerning importation of dyestuffs. Importation would relieve the scarcity of coloring material. The situation in the trade was admitted to be serious, and the committee was instructed to continue its investigations. Nineteen applicants were elected to membership in the association by the board of managers.

***

Manufacturers to Blame.

A large coat and suit retailer who hears many complaints over the small orders which his concern places has this to say on the matter: "The practice of placing small orders at frequent intervals has become almost general with the retailers. The manufacturers have only themselves to blame for this situation, which they have brought about through the rapid style changes they forced on the stores. Women used to buy more than one suit a season formerly, but now to protect themselves they purchase only one, so that if the fashions change before the season is over they may buy another suit to keep up with the style. If the manufacturers had not been so greedy there would have been no hand to mouth buying on the retailers' part."

***

Weather Has Hit Them Hard.

In spite of a training gained by wearing Summer furs, the extreme heat of the past few days has raised havoc among the models in the local garment showrooms, especially those who show the coats and suits. To march up and down a more or less crowded showroom, with the thermometer at 85 or thereabout and the humidity nearly out of sight, with a Fall suit beautifully decorated with heavy bands or other trimmings of fur, is a task to which many of them have proved unequal. As a result the sick list in the industry, so far as the models are concerned, is said to be larger now than for many years. Another duty of theirs is to move jauntily about in a voluminous, heavy coat that would defy the sharpest March winds, while the electric fans are blowing lepid September breezes across the room.

***

Credit Men's Officers.

W. F. H. Koelsch of the Bank of the United States was elected President of the New York Credit Men's Association at the annual meeting of that body at 320 Broadway yesterday. The following other officers were also elected: First Vice President, W. M. Kennard of Graupner, Love & Lamprecht; Second Vice President, Herman Uehlinger of Moller & Schumann, and Treasurer, Owen Shepherd of the International Paper Company. A. H. Alexander continues as Secretary. These members were elected to serve on the Executive Committee for the next two years; E. D. Flannery of A. Steinhardt & Bro., Edward Hiler of the Botany Worsted Mills, A. F. Maxwell of the National Bank of Commerce, W. M. Wust of Peierls, Buhler & Co., C. E. Thomas of the United States Steel Products Company, J. M. Roscoe of Colgate & Co., and E. H. Philips of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

***

Printcloths Continue Active.

Buying of printcloths continued active here yesterday and prices were very firmly held. Most of the sales were for spot and near-by delivery, for, while the buyers were in many cases willing to pay an eighth above current figures for the goods they wanted for the later shipments, the mills, for the most part, were not willing to operate on that basis in view of the position of cotton. Further sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 4¾ cents, and additional business was done on 58-44s in that width at 3⅝ cents. On 38½-inch 64-60s it is now out of the question to get goods for any delivery for less than 4½ cents, while 60-52s and 60-48s in the same width now command 3¾ and 3⅝ cents, respectively. The narrower goods have also advanced in price. Sheetings and drills were in active demand, but business was limited somewhat by the unwillingness of the mills to accept buyers' bids. Fancies were still in demand. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c 38½-inch, 64-56s...4c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¾c 38½-inch, 60-52s..3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....4¾c 38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s....3¾c 27-inch, 84-80s....2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s...4½c 27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

RUBIN TRESS, 1,700 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, who had an embroidery business at 15 Orchard Street, New York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,101 and assets $140 in accounts.

HANS KIENNINGER, 887 East 200th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $889 and no assets.

HARRY BLAIR.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on July 16 against Harry Blair, shoes, 197 Greenwich Street, 369 Sixth Avenue, and 148 Fifth Avenue, on consent of creditors. It was stated that he has been declared incompetent by the Supreme Court and is now in the Long Island Home at Amityville. His father has lately managed the business.

LOUIS LIPMAN.—

Bonds Tax Exempt in New York State

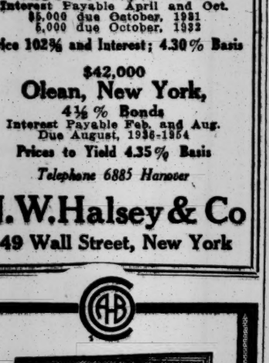
$25,000
New York City
4½ % Bonds
Interest Payable Mar. and Sept.
Due March, 1964
Price 99½ and Interest; 4.30% Basis

$10,000
Yonkers, New York,
Registered 4½ % Bonds
Interest Payable April and Oct.
$5,000 due October, 1931
5,000 due October, 1932
Price 102¾ and Interest; 4.30% Basis

$42,000
Olean, New York,
4½ % Bonds
Interest Payable Feb. and Aug.
Due August, 1938-1954
Prices to Yield 4.35% Basis

Telephone 6885 Hanover

N.W.Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York



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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Interest Centres in International Loan Negotiations —Stocks Irregular.

The events of real interest in financial circles yesterday occurred elsewhere than on the Stock Exchange. The chief of the things which the day brought forth was the fact that more progress was made toward a solution of the international exchange problem than had been made on any previous day since the arrival of the Anglo-French financial mission. The exchange market, very sensitive to developments of this kind, rose rapidly, indicating the belief of many in the financial district that the progress already made warranted the expectation that a few days more of the exchange of views would suffice to bring a definite understanding regarding the steps to be taken to right the international exchanges through providing a great fund out of which to care for commercial purchases in the United States.

What the financial community heard concerning the course which events were taking led it to believe that the way was being paved for the co-operation of practically all banking interests in carrying through this credit operation, the primary purpose of which, from the point of view of those who will supply the credits, is the safeguarding of American trade. Thus Wall Street began to feel that the loan to the Allies, which is coming to be more and more clearly recognized as a mere granting of credit for the benefit of American commercial interests, will be put through under conditions which will give fresh impetus to optimistic expectations regarding American trade and American finance. Important steps remain to be taken before the proposed loan can be announced, but in the best-informed quarters of the financial district the conviction was expressed that all doubt about the success of the loan had passed and that highly gratifying response will be made to the loan when it comes to be offered. The replies received from bankers throughout the country did much to contribute to yesterday's greatly increased optimism concerning the outcome of the negotiations which are now under way.

So much interest was taken in the course of the international loan negotiations that the stock market aroused little interest. Trading was lighter and in the course of prices more irregular than on recent days. The opening was higher, but prices yielded rather easily, then rose again, only in many instances to react later on. There were a number of net gains in the final count, but probably a larger number of net declines. Such advances as took place, notwithstanding the widespread feeling that the market might as well mark time while the important matters now under negotiation are awaiting a determination, were symptomatic of the optimism which prevails regarding the future of American business. There can be no doubt that a favorable outcome of the present international negotiations will contribute very much to a continuance and to a broadening of the favorable tendencies now manifesting themselves in the economic position of the United States.

STATUS OF MIDWEST SUITS.

Oil Companies Only Accused of Taking Product to Save Wastage.

A dispatch from Denver, published in THE TIMES on Thursday, described a suit begun by the Government against several oil companies, to prevent them from operating certain claims in Wyoming. The Midwest Oil Company and the Midwest Refining Company were mentioned. In regard to their connection with the litigation Carl H. Pforzheimer, who was instrumental in bringing out securities of the companies, said yesterday that no land was claimed by either corporation.

Inquiry by Mr. Pforzheimer developed that two suits were recently brought by the Government, in one of which the companies were not referred to. In the other the companies were joined as defendants because they had received oil from the properties in question to prevent wastage.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Phila.	3	4	*4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	*4½	5
Richmond	4	4	*4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	*4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	4	4	4	5
Dallas	4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼ | 5 months
90 days	2¾ | 6 months
4 months	3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3¼@3¾ | 6 months 3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days	3 @3¼

Other names.

4 months	3¼@3¾ | 6 months 3¼@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.70¾	$4.67¾	$4.70¾	+.03⅛
Cables	4.71	4.68⅛	4.70¾	+.03⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.70¾	$4.70¾
Paris	5.86	5.85
Switzerland	5.26⅜	5.25¾
Scandinavia	25.75	25.85
Berlin	.82¾	.83
China—		
Hongkong	42.85	43.00
Shanghai	55.00	55.12½
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.84	5.85
Holland	.40¾	.40½
India—		
Bombay	33.75	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.23½	6.22½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00	49.25
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.05	41.12
Rio	23.50	23.75
Spain	..	19.00
Austria	15.18	15.25
Russia	..	34.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.65	$4.63	$4.64	$4.62

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $381,692,641; balance, $22,184,728. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $96,004.

The local banks have gained $6,705,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 85c premium; Montreal, $2.50 @ $2.81¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23¾d, off ⅛d. New York, 48c off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	465,043
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	102,935,538
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	79.28 — .14
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	79.90	Sept. 15	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32⅝	32¾	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	— ⅜
42¼	42½	26,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	43¾	43¾	41⅞	42⅛	— ⅛
70	70½	1,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	70⅞	70⅞	70	70	— ½
61	61⅛	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61½	61⅞	61½	61¼	— ⅜
64⅞	65	3,000	Am. Beet Sugar	63½	65¼	64	64⅞	— ⅛
60	60¼	33,000	Am. Can	61⅛	62	60¼	60⅛	— 1⅜
104½	105½	10	Am. Can pf. x d	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
69¼	69¼	3,500	Am. Car & Fdry	70	70¼	68¾	69¼	...
50	51	600	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50½	50	50½	...
101	103¼	100	Am. Express	102	102	103	103	+ 1
8¼	8½	300	Am. H. & Leather	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ¼
39½	37⅞	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	39⅞	37¼	36⅞	37¼	— ¼
24½	24⅞	600	Am. Ice Securities	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	...
19¼	19¾	400	Am. Linseed	20	20	19½	19½	— ½
57	57½	18,100	Am. Locomotive	57⅞	57⅞	56¾	57	+ ¼
98	100	10	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	...
36¼	28	100	Am. Malt pf	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
80¾	80¾	2,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80¾	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
106	107	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
54½	55	4,450	Am. Steel F'dries	55	55⅞	54½	54⅝	+ ⅜
108	109	400	Am. Sugar Ref	108¾	108¾	108	108	— ½
124	124½	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123½	124½	123½	124	+1
238	239	100	Am. Tobacco	239	239	239	239	+ 2
42¾	43½	100	Am. Woolen	44	44	44	44	...
94	94½	100	Am. Woolen pf	94	94	94	94	...
71	71¼	3,405	Anaconda Cop. Co	71¾	71¾	70¾	71¼	— ⅜
101⅛	101¼	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
98	98⅜	300	Atch., T. & S. F pf	99	99	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
102	103	100	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	...
70¼	70¾	4,700	Baldwin Loco	69¼	69¼	70	70¼	+ ⅞
		100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
83¾	83	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83⅝	82¾	83	— ¼
339	340	2,400	Bethlehem Steel	347	347	335¼	341	— 5
160	160	2,280	Beth. Steel pf. x d	155	160	154½	159	+12¾
83¾	84	5	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	84	84	84	84	...
80	85	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	80	80	80	80	...
89¼	89½	2,000	Butte & Superior	89¼	90	89	89	— 1½
43½	44	400	California Pet. pf	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ¼
153⅝	154	400	Canadian Pacific	153½	154	153½	154	+ ¼
43⅞	44	900	Central Leather Co	43⅜	44¼	43⅜	44	...
105	106	100	Central Leather pf	105¾	103¾	105¾	106¾	+ ¼
47¾	48¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅝	48⅝	47½	47⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	12	200	Chi. Great Western	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
84	85	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	84	84½	83¾	84½	+ ½
20	20¼	6,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20½	20¾	19¾	20½	— ⅛
43⅝	44⅛	1,800	Chino Copper x d	44	44	43¾	43⅝	— ⅛
52⅝	53	72,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	47⅝	54	46¼	52⅝	+5⅛
12	15	100	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	— ⅝
126	127	100	Consolidated Gas	126⅞	127⅝	126⅞	126⅞	— ⅝
18	18⅛	6,000	Corn Products Ref.	17⅝	18	17¼	18	+ ⅞
84½	84⅝	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	84	84½	84	84½	+1½
35	45	120	Crex Carp. odd lots	38	38	38	36	...
92¼	92⅜	84,900	Crucible Steel	94¼	94⅞	92¼	92⅜	— 1⅛
105¾	106	700	Crucible Steel pf	106½	106½	106	106⅞	...
139	143	...	Delaware & Hud	139	139	139	139	...
25⅝	25¾	1,100	Distillers' Secur	25¼	26¼	25⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
22¾	22¾	4,700	Dome Mines	21¾	23⅛	21¾	22½	+1
8	10	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9	9	9	9	+1
71	73	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	72	72	72	72	— ½
29⅞	30	11,000	Erie	30⅝	30¼	29⅞	30	...
50½	50⅝	3,200	Erie 1st pf	51½	51½	50¼	50⅝	— ⅛
38½	39¼	500	Erie 2d pf	40	40	39	39	—1
14⅞	15¼	600	Gen. Electric	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝
144	145	800	Gen. Motors	257	268	257	263	+6
92	92¼	700	General Motors pf	114½	115	114½	115	...
30¼	32	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	63¼	63¼	62½	63	...
66½	67¾	600	Great Northern pf	118⅜	118⅜	118⅛	118½	— ⅜
26⅜	26⅝	500	G. N. ore ctfs	41¾	42	41	41½	— ⅛
14¼	14⅝	100	Guggenheim Explor	64¾	64¾	64½	64½	— ⅛
100½	101	100	Hav. El. Ry. & L. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
101¾	102	200	Illinois Central	103	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
34	34¾	1,000	Inspiration Copper	34¾	34¾	34⅜	34¾	— ⅛
20	20¼	1,400	Inter.-Met	20¼	20¾	20	20	— ¼
20	20¼	100	Interboro Consol	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
74	74½	100	Interboro Consol. pf	74¼	74¼	74¼	74½	— ¼
18½	19½	100	Int. Agricultural	19	19	19	19	...
37⅞	38⅛	600	Int. Agricultural pf	38¾	38½	38⅜	38¼	+ ⅛
105¼	106¾	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	107	107	107	107	— ¾
105½	106¾	100	do., s. 20 f	106	106	106	106	...
69¼	73¾	100	Int. Harv. C. g 20 f	70	70	70	70	...
10½	11⅜	1,000	Int. Paper	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
39	39¼	300	Int. Paper pf	38	39	38	39	— ⅛
25¾	26	500	Kansas City South	26¼	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
58½	59	200	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	...
68⅜	69	2,600	Lackawanna Steel	69¼	69¼	67¾	68⅜	—1⅛
143½	144⅜	1,400	Lehigh Valley	143	144	142¾	144	+ ¾
46	47	100	Long Island	47	47	47	47	—2
118	118¼	100	Louisville & Nash	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
87¼	89	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
84½	84⅝	4,300	Mexican Petrol	85¼	85¼	84	84⅜	—1⅛
27¼	27⅝	1,900	Miami Copper	27½	27½	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
10¾	13½	450	Minn. & St. Louis	10	11	10	11	+2
123	127½	35	M., St.P. & S.S.M. pf	127	127	127	127	...
7	8	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
14⅞	15¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	15	15	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
3½	3⅝	900	Mo. Pacific	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
56⅝	57½	100	Montana Power	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
81	82½	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82	82	82	82	+ ½
26⅝	26⅞	500	Nat. Enam. & St	26⅞	26⅞	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
63¼	64¼	400	Nat. Lead Co	63⅝	63¾	63⅛	63½	+ ⅛
14¼	14½	100	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
144	145	800	N. Y. Air Brake	145	145⅝	144½	144½	—2
92	92¼	700	N. Y. Central	92¼	92⅞	91¾	92	— ⅛
30¼	32	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	—2½
66½	67¾	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	66¾	67	66¼	66½	— ⅛
26⅞	27	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
100	100⅝	400	Norfolk & Western	100¼	100¼	100¼	100½	+ ⅛
73	73¼	2,000	North American	72	73½	72	73	+1½
107⅛	107⅞	1,000	Northern Pacific	107⅜	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
30	30¼	100	Pacific Mail	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
108¾	109	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	109¼	109¼	108¾	109	— ⅜
116½	117¼	300	People's Gas, Chi	117⅛	117¼	117⅛	117¼	+1
87	88	800	Philadelphia Co	87	87¾	87	87¾	— ⅛
33	33¼	800	Pittsburgh Coal	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
100¼	101	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
61	61½	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	61¼	61¼	60½	61	— ⅛
2¼	3	100	Quicksilver	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
35½	39	600	R'way Steel Spring	39	39	38½	38½	— ⅛
22	22¼	1,650	Ray Con. Cop. x d	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
148⅞	149¼	3,500	Reading	149¼	149¼	148⅝	149	— ⅛
43⅜	43⅞	2,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	42⅞	43⅞	42⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
99⅞	100	200	Rep.Iron & Steel pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
3¾	4	750	Rumely (M.) Co	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
7	7½	400	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
22	22	100	Rutland pf	22	22	22	22	...
122¼	124¼	100	Sears, Roebuck pf	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	— ¼
51	53	500	Sloss-Shef.Steel & I	53	53	51	52	— ¼
88½	88¾	400	Southern Pacific	88⅞	88⅞	88⅝	88¾	— ⅛
15½	15¾	1,000	Southern Rway	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
62	65	500	Standard Milling	64	65	64	65	+3
75¼	77¼	100	Standard Milling pf	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+3¼
116½	117¼	5,500	Studebaker Co	117¼	117½	115¼	117¼	+ ⅝
54⅜	55	2,800	Tennessee Copper	55⅜	55⅝	54½	55	— ⅛
154½	155	200	Texas Co	155	155	155	155	...
58½	58¾	2,800	Third Avenue	58¾	58¾	58	58¾	...
6⅜	6¾	100	Union Bag & Paper	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	...
6⅞	6⅞	100	do., odd lots	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	...
129	129½	3,200	Union Pacific	129	129¼	128¾	129	+ ⅛
...	...	600	United Cigar Mfrs	50¾	50¾	50	50	— ⅜
64	68	100	U. S. Express	65½	65½	65½	65½	—2½
84	84½	7,800	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	85	85¼	82½	84	...
51	51½	4,100	U. S. Rubber	50½	52	50½	51⅝	+ ⅜
104	104⅞	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
104	104¼	73	do., odd lots	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
74⅜	74⅝	61,600	U. S. Steel	75⅝	75⅝	74¼	74¼	— ⅜
113	113¼	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	113⅜	115⅜	113	113½	— ⅝
113	113¼	200	do., s. 25 f	112½	112½	112¼	112¼	— ⅜
65½	65⅝	1,600	Utah Copper x d	66	66	65½	65⅝	+ ⅛
37⅞	38	400	Va.-Carolina Chem.	37⅛	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	+ ⅛
59	60	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	60	59	59	— ⅛
28¼	28¼	1,800	Western Maryland	28¼	28¼	28	28	...
76⅝	77	1,400	Western Union Tel	76⅝	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞	+ ⅜
135¾	115⅞	45,800	West'house E. & M.	117	117½	115¼	115⅝	—1½
131	137	100	West'house 1st pf	134½	134½	134½	134½	— ¼
186	188	1,500	Willys-Overland	186	186	183	186	— ¼
105	103¼	200	Woolworth Co	105¾	105¾	105¾	103¾	+ ¾
105	105½	25	do., odd lot	106	106	106	106	...

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Trading Continues Cheerful—Russian and Japanese Securities Dealt In.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Money was in better supply and easy today. Discount rates declined early, but hardened in the afternoon on the bank return. American exchange remained uncertain, with a narrower movement. Cable transfers advanced to 4.68, but later reacted to 4.67⅝.

The stock market continued cheerful with most of the movement confined to Russian and Japanese securities and gold mining shares. The latter were bought on African account. The war loan was steady at the recent setback.

American securities were idly steady awaiting a decided lead from Wall Street. The Erie issues were about the only lively shares. The closing was quiet and easy.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£3,466,000
Circulation decreased	275,000
Bullion decreased	3,741,332
Other securities decreased	276,000
Other deposits increased	4,226,000
Public deposits decreased	3,013,000
Notes reserve decreased	5,173,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 29.92 per cent.; last week it was 25.11 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	90,113,000
Silver in hand increased	295,000
Notes in circulation increased	43,992,000
Treasury deposits increased	18,886,000
General deposits increased	122,535,000
Bills discounted decreased	18,026,000
Advances decreased	4,482,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.40	71.95	72.14	— .15
Industrials	87.22	85.55	86.43	— .12

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 8	78.53	77.41	78.06	+ .22
Sept. 9	79.56	78.22	79.16	+1.10
Sept. 10	79.59	78.12	78.31	— .85
Sept. 11	78.09	77.59	77.87	— .44
Sept. 13	79.18	78.14	78.99	+1.12
Sept. 14	79.73	78.72	79.33	+ .34
Sept. 15	79.90	79.06	79.42	+ .09
Sept. 16	79.81	78.75	79.28	— .14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Sep. 1915	79.90	Sep. 15	76.71	Sep.	1 79.28
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Sep., 1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep.	4 70.14
Sep., 1912	85.85	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep.	18 85.19
Sep., 1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep.	25 72.45
*year. 1915	79.90	Sep. 15	58.99	Feb.	24 79.28
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July	30 60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb.	1 68.14
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb.	14 78.80
Year, 1911	84.41	June 28	69.57	Sep.	25 77.60

*To date.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic C. L.	1914-'23	4½@4¾	4.40	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.52	4.36
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.57	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'23	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch. & Ohio	1914-'24	5	5.10	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.85
C. R. I. & P. Ry.	1914-'23	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.85	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.52	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.80	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
S. L., I. Mt. & So.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	8.00	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	4.90	4.70

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Traders Worry Over the Loan.

When two or three commission house traders gathered together over the ticker yesterday the first topic of conversation had to do with the supposition that negotiations over the foreign loan were affecting the market. It has been generally granted that the relatively quiet course of trading since the Anglo-French Commission arrived was a product of the conferences. As to the effect of the negotiations on prices, there have been two opinions. The man who has watched his Steel shrink under rather heavy selling has been firmly persuaded that short sellers were operating with the conviction that numerous hitches in the loan matter would react on stocks before the terms were arranged. A holder of Studebaker, say, has been convinced by the stability of his shares that the market's buying power was good and only held in check by the desire of traders to get some definite news regarding the loan. Yesterday's irregularity of quotations after rather a firm opening led many persons to chafe under the thought that a prolonged discussion of the loan might cause prices to droop.

***

Reading the Future in Exchange.

If these apprehensive traders had studied the foreign exchange market of the day with the view of obtaining instruction on future possibilities, they probably could have taken some heart. The determined rise of sterling and francs was generally considered in exchange circles to forecast an earlier end of the loan discussion than had been looked for. This opinion received its best support in the knowledge that the leading banks were not anxious to sell drafts at prevailing figures. The brokers decided early in the day that this indicated a belief among the bankers that some arrangement would be made shortly with the allied powers which would bring better rates for exchange.

***

Two Leaders in Retreat.

Steel and Westinghouse disappointed a great many followers on the bullish side yesterday. From high to low the latter moved down nearly two points under persistent selling and the former covered more than one point in seeking its minimum. The defection of these

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COTTON DECLINES AS BULLS UNLOAD

Uncertainties as to Loan for Allies Lead Cautious Operators to Sell for a Turn.

NET LOSS 14 TO 17 POINTS

Egypt Sends News That Its Crop Is a Failure and Reports from South Are Unfavorable.

Profit taking on a large scale yesterday was responsible for the first reaction of importance that has occurred in cotton since it started on its remarkable rise nearly three weeks ago. Liverpool was not up to expectations, and the division of opinion regarding the success or failure of the loan to the Allies influenced a good deal of precautionary liquidation. At the close it was estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 bales had been sold out. The maximum decline from the high level of Wednesday was about 28 points. The close showed a net loss of 14 to 17 points.

The factor that would be likely to have the most pronounced influence on the market would be the outcome of the loan negotiations. It is not probable, however, that the failure of the loan would have more than a temporary effect in view of the fact that sentiment is extremely bullish and a great many operators have liquidated and are waiting for a decline to restore their purchases.

One interesting bit of news which reached New York after the close of the market yesterday was a cablegram from a well-known operator in Alexandria, Egypt, stating that the Egyptian crop was practically a failure and that the out-turn promised to be fully 30 per cent. less than last season. This is the first definite news regarding the Egyptian crop which has reached New York, although there have been occasional complaints regarding the damage inflicted by the pink boll worm.

The crop report issued by the Watkins Bureau through H. F. Bachman & Co., puts the condition of the crop at 66.3 against 69.7 for the end of August. The report of Miss Giles for the middle of the month will be issued this morning.

A number of wires was received from Southern points yesterday stating that there was some disposition on the part of holders to sell and that demand from spinners was poor. These advices are hardly in keeping with the official quotations of Southern spot markets yesterday where advances of as much as ⅝c were recorded.

The market was very nervous during most of the day and showed continued scarcity of contracts. Buying orders of moderate size put prices up sharply.

The weather again turned unsettled in Texas and some heavy rains were reported from a number of stations throughout the central part of that State.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were quiet to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance, 10.80 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev Close.
Oct.	10.80	10.62	10.76@10.71	10.87@10.88
Dec.	11.19	10.97	11.06 flat	11.20@11.23
Jan.	11.32	11.11	11.21@11.22	11.37@11.39
March	11.62	11.44	11.48@11.49	11.65@11.67
May	11.86	11.68	11.77@11.78	11.93@11.94
July	12.00	11.83	11.90@11.92	12.06@12.07

Total port receipts, 25,591 bales; last week, 14,946 bales; last year, 10,875 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	2,912	1,891	697
Galveston	8,931	2,412	5,181
Mobile	730	347	282
Charleston	2,340	494	1,541
Savannah	5,190	6,009	2,699
Wilmington	600	141	215
Norfolk	995	615	331

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	2,536	1,300	1,778
Memphis	241	387	* 859
St. Louis	104	676	87
Houston	10,620	8,394	8,854

Exports 18,158 bales; total thus far this season, 289,496 bales; total last season, 37,443 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

450 Galveston	10.60	167,745	81,225
1,850 New Orleans	10.38	118,354	50,251
.... Mobile	10.25	13,732	5,553
2,005 Savannah	10.25	115,275	24,552
300 Charleston	9¼ to 9¾	40,361	6,543
.... Wilmington		31,492	8,420
1,112 Norfolk	10.25	37,194	14,133
.... Augusta	10.38	76,194	23,984
2,250 Memphis	10.25	54,370	16,958
1,000 St. Louis	10¼	9,506	13,738
2,334 Houston	10.50	89,783	41,762

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points advance at 6.44. Sales, 15,000; receipts, 1,000 bales. American, none. Market closed barely steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	328	330
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	53
*American Gas & Electric	104	106
*American Gas & Electric pf	48	50
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf	79	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	64	90
American Waterworks & Electric	5	7
A. W. W. & E. participating pf	13	17
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	58
Atlantic Pow. & L. 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	46	50
Cities Service pf	55½	57½
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50½	52½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	79	81
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91½	94½
Electric Bond Deposit pf	61	66
Electric Bond & Share	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	73
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	50	70
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	49	54
Northern States Power	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	49	49¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	59	61
Southern California Edison	72	75
Southern California Edison pf	93	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	29	30
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	21	25
United Light & Rys	35	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	87	90
Utah Securities	15½	16½
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf	47	50

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Kentucky Con	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Mexican	.32
Andes	.08	Occidental Con	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.25
Caledonia	.49	Overman	.08
Confidence	.16	Potosi	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	1.12	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.21
Gould & Curry	.05	Union Con	.41
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con	.08
Justice	.03	Yellow Jacket C.	.14

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fraction	.03
Jim Butler	.80	D'field Dalsy	.01
McNamara	.03	D'field B. S	.03
Midway	.10	Florence	.46
Mispah Exten	.18	G'field Con. M	1.37½
Montana	.29	G'field Kewanaa	.30
North Star	.12	G'field Merger	.19
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten	1.42½
Tonopah Exten	2.37½	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.24	Silver Pick	.07
Victor	.23	Vernal	.03
West End	.51	Nevada Hills	.18
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines	.27
Atlanta	.29	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.46	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D	.04	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9¼	9⅝	Isabella	16	16½
Elkton	24	26½	Jackpot	6¼	7½
El Paso	76	84	McKinney	35	37½
Findlay	4	4½	Portland	150¼	151½
Golden C	179	179½	Vindicator	156	157
Gold Dol		4	R. B. H.	2	4
Gold Sov	3¼	3⅝			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bank of Balt	155	155	155	155
50	Citizens Bank	43	43	43	43
15	Cons. Coal	95½	95¾	95½	95½
65	Cons. Power	104½	104½	104½	104½
420	Cosden	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6¾
20	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	17½	18	17½	18
40	Fairmont Gas	27	27	27	27
3	Fidelity & Dep	137½	137¾	137½	137½
80	Penn. W. & P.	68⅞	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞
12	Un. Rys. & El.	24	24	24	24

BONDS.

$7,500	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
400	City Balt. 4s, '61, D. L	95½	95½	95½	95½
500	City Balt. 5s, '16, W. L	100½	100¾	100¼	100¼
3,000	Cons. Coal 6s	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼
5,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	93	93	93	93
1,000	M'd Steel 5s	95¾	95¼	95¼	95¼
9,000	Minn. & St. P. joint 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80⅜	80⅜

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
570	Alaska	33	33	33⅜	33½
1,035	Am. Zinc	52½	52½	51⅞	52
200	Anaconda	71	71¼	71	71
50	Ariz. Com'l	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1,554	*Butte & Super.	59½	60	59¼	59½
120	Calumet & Ariz.	62½	62½	62	62½
175	Copper Range	54½	54½	54	54
100	Daily West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
30	East Butte	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
15	Franklin	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
40	Granby	83½	83½	83½	83½
125	Greene-Cananea	38	38	38	38
200	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c	35c
20	Island Creek	48	48	47½	47½
5	Island Creek pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
10	Isle Royale	27½	27½	27½	27½
130	Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
65	Lake	14	14	14	14
120	Mass. Con	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
50	Mohawk	72½	72½	72½	72½
50	New Arcadian	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
2,721	New Idria	10	10⅜	10	10⅜
3,330	Nipissing	6½	7	6½	7
30	North Butte	30	30	29½	29⅞
100	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
85	Osceola	85	85	84	84½
150	Pond Creek	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½
20	Quincy	83	83	82	82
20	Santa Fe	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
445	Shannon	7	7⅜	7	7
235	Shattuck	24⅜	24⅜	24½	24½
25	South Lake	5½	5½	5½	5½
120	St. Mary's	51	51⅜	51	51⅜
100	Super. & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
403	Tamarack	55½	56	55¼	56⅛
300	Tuolumne	41c	41c	41c	41c
100	Union Cop. Land	1	1	1	1
30	U. S. Smelting	40½	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
821	U. S. Smelt. pf	46	46⅛	45½	45½
35	Utah Consol	12	12	12	12
10	*Utah Copper	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
10	Wolverine	57	57	57	57

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Boston Elev	17½	17½	17¼	17¼
35	Boston & Me	24½	24½	24	24
4	Boston & Prov	233	233	233	233
126	N.Y.,N.H.& H	66¾	67¼	66½	67
69	Old Colony	141½	142	141½	142
13	Penn. R. R	54¼	54¼	54⅝	54⅝
20	Rutland pf	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
15	Union Pacific	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼
50	W. E. St. Ry	66	67	66	67
3	W. E. St.Ry.pf	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
31	Am. Ag. C. pf	96	96	96	96
72	Amoskeag	63	63	63	63
15	Am. Sugar	108½	108½	108¼	108¼
41	Am. Sugar pf	114	114⅝	114	114⅝
593	Am. Tel. & T	123¼	124	123¼	124
262	Am. Wool. pf	94	94½	94	94¼
400	At., G. & W. I	17	17	16⅞	17
65	A., G.& W.I.pf	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
25	E. Bos. Land	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
68	Edison	239	239½	239	239
45	Mass. Gas	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90½
20	McElwain pf	98	98	98	98
10	Mergenthaler	172½	172½	172½	172½
1	N.E. Telephone	130½	130½	130½	130½
11	Pullman	160	160	160	160
128	Swift & Co	118¼	118⅝	118¼	118⅝
668	Torrington	35	35	35	35
25	Torrington pf	39	39	39	39
58	United Fruit	135	135	134½	135
213	Un. Shoe Mach	48¾	49	48¾	49
84	Un. Shoe M. pf	29¾	29¼	29½	29¼
936	U. S. Steel	75	75½	75	75½
4,648	Ventura Oil	11	12	10½	12
22	Western Union	76½	77	76½	77

BONDS.

$11,000	Am. T. & T.4s	87⅝	87⅝	87¼	87¼
1,700	Am.T.&T.4½s	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼
89,000	A., G.& W.I.5s	71½	71⅝	71¼	71¼
8,000	Pond Crk. 6s	94½	94½	94½	94½
5,000	W. T. & T. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90	Iron Blos	.65	.75
B S Gas	.11	.13	La Rose	.45	.50
Bingham	7¼	7⅝	Majestic	.41	.44
Begole		1¼	McK.-Dar.	.20	.24
Bost Elly	.20	.25	Mex Mot	.20	.21
Butte & L	.30	.32	Ohio Am	2⅜	2⅝
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅝	New Balt	2⅜	3½
Chief	.92	.95	Osceola	9	9¼
Cons Ariz	.80	.85	New Doug	.60	.70
Cons Cop	1	1⅛	Old D'n	7⅛	7⅛
Cal Corbin	.04	.06	Ohio Cop	.08	.11
Cortes	.45	.50	Oneco	.80	1
Cr Rec'vs	.37	.40	Rlker-Hl	5¾	5⅞
Davis-Daly	1⅞	1⅞	Stew't M	.85	.80
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅜	1½	Verde	5½	6⅛
1st N Cop	2⅛	2⅜	Utah Met	5⅞	6⅛
Gifield	1¼	1⅜	Tonop Min	6⅝	6⅞
Houghton	2⅛	3	Yukon G	2½	2⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	42	42	42	42
100	Anaconda	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¾
210	Am. Railways	24½	24½	24	24
20	do pf	97	97	97	97
80	Am. Loco	67½	67¾	67¼	67¼
120	Baldwin Loco	80	80	79½	79½
10	do pf	106	106	106	106
5,158	Cambria Steel	62¾	63¼	62	62¼
100	Chi. R.I.&Pac	20	20	20	20
40	Con.Trac. N.J	70	70	70	70
420	Elec. St. Bat	72	73	72	73
200	Erie	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
150	Ins. Co. N. A	23	23	23	23
820	Lake Superior	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Lehigh Nav	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
24	Lehigh Valley	71¾	72	71¾	72
45	Leh. Val. Tran	17¼	17¼	17	17
100	Leh. V. T. pf	35	35	35	35
4	Minehill	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
20	North. Central	83	83	83	83
600	Penn. RR	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
160	Phila. Co	44	44	44	44
100	Phila. Co. cum pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
202	Phila. Elec	24¾	25	24¾	25
350	Phila. R. T.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10¼
1,000	Ray Consol	22	22	22	22
163	Reading	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¾
15	Tonopah Bel	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
110	Tonopah Min	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
58	Union Traction	36⅞	36⅞	36¾	36¾
216	Un. Gas Imp	85½	85½	85	85
5,786	U. S. Steel	75⅜	75¼	74¾	74¾
5	Westm'ld Coal	64½	64½	64½	64½
1,985	W. C'mp&Sons	86¼	86¼	86¼	89

BONDS.

$100	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86	86
1,000	City 4s 1945	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Leh. V. C. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
22,000	Pa. RR.gen4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	Pa.RRcon4½s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	78½	78½	78½	78½
200	Phil. Elec. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Read. ex4s1937	94½	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Span.-Am. Ir. 6s	101½	101½	101¼	101½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Shipbldg	37	37	36	36
80	Booth Fish pf	79	79	79	79
1,454	Chi. Pn. Tool	84	84	81½	81¾
40	Chi. Title Tr	208	208	208	208
115	Deere pf	98	98½	98	98½
51	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
100	People's Gas	117	117¼	116¾	116¾
5	Quaker Oats	255	255	255	255
90	Sears-Roebuck	154½	154½	154½	154½
1,088	Stewart W	65¾	67	65¾	66¼
140	Swift	118½	118⅝	118½	118⅝
70	Un. Carbide	160	160	160	160

BONDS.

$1,000	Armour 4½s	92	92	92	92
32,000	Com. Ed. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Cudahy 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Dia. M. deb.6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
12,000	Swift 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am. W. Glass pf	100½	100½	100½	100½
300	Am. W. G. Mach	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
80	Am. W. G. M. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½
40	Caney River Gas	26	26½	26	26½
20	Columbia G. & E.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
286	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
10	Lone Star Gas	93	93	93	93
100	National Firepf'g	8	8	8	8
85	Ohio Fuel Oil	14½	14¾	14½	14½
10	Pitts. Brewing	4½	4½	4½	4½
110	Pitts. Coal	33¼	33¾	33¼	33½
180	Pure Oil	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞
300	San Toy	14	14	14	14
400	Union S. & Sig	107	107	106¾	107
205	Westh. Air B	141½	141½	141¼	141½
100	Westh. Electric	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sept., 1916	102¾	103	102¾	102⅞
6s	—Sept., 1917	104	104¼	104	104¼
4½s	—June, 1965	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4½s	—March, 1963	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4½s	—Nov., 1957	101⅞	102	101⅝	102
4½s	—May, 1957	101⅞	102	101⅝	102
4½s	—Nov., 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s	—May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s	—March, 1964	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	98⅝
4½s	—March, 1962	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅝
4½s	—Sept., 1960	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅝
4½s	—March, 1930-60	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	98⅝
4s	—May, 1959	94⅞	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s	—Nov., 1958	94⅞	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s	—May, 1957	94⅞	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s	—Nov., 1956	94	94½	94	94½
4s	—Nov., 1955	94	94½	94	94½
4s	—Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	—May, 1917	100	..	100	..
4s	—Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s	—May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	—Nov., 1955	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s	—Nov., 1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s	—May, 1954	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Prices Easier in Tone—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 331,700 shares of stocks and $152,500 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 150,629; oils, 1,234; railroads, 200, and mining, 229,640. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
680	‡Can. Car & F	107	107	105	105
825	‡C. C. & F. pf	118	118	116	116
2,000	‡Car. L. & P	8⅞	9	8¾	8¾
2,800	‡Cramp Shipb	87½	89¾	85	89¾
300	Driggs-Seab	110	110	109	109
155	‡Electric Boat	453	455	453	455
35,000	Sub. Boat w.i	47½	47½	45¾	46¼
160	Em. Phos	12	12½	12	12¼
250	‡Fisk Tire	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
850	‡Hendee Mfg	33	34	33½	34
250	‡H. & A. Arms	47	51	47	51
12,000	‡Int. M. M	3½	3⅞	3½	3¾
45,000	‡Int. M. M. pf	14½	18¼	14½	18¼
2,000	‡Inter. M. M. nw. w. i	50	55	50	55
2,800	‡Inter. M. M. nw. w. i. pf	64	75	64	72
162	‡Inter. Motors	27	28	27	28
800	‡Inter. Nickel	193	195	193	194¼
200	Kath. Br. pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
45	Kelly S. Tire	213	213	210	210
4,000	‡Lake Tor. Bt	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
850	‡L.T.B. 1st pf	17	18	17	18
4,800	Marc. of Am	4	4	3½	4
140	‡Pyrene Mfg	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
800	Corp. R. & H	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
870	‡Stan. Motors	10¾	10¾	9	9
400	‡Steel Co., San	33	33	32	32
500	St. Joseph Ld	12¾	13¼	12¾	12¾
17,100	Tri. Film cfs	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
3,500	Un. Cig. Strs. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,500	Un. Prof. Sh	2¼	2½	2	2½
1,500	‡Vent. Con. Oil	11	12¾	10½	12
2,000	‡World Film	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	Buckeye P. L	102	100	100	— 2
50	Gal.-Sig. Oil	163	162½	162¼	+ ¼
15	Illinois P. L	154	153	153	— 2
750	Hinter. Petrol	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
10	Nat. Transit	33	33	33	— 1½
15	N. Y. Transit	220	219	219	—11
20	Ohio Oil	153	153	153	— 1
7	Prai. O. & G	410	410	410	..
240	Prairie P. L	181	180	181	..
15	St. O. of Cal	309	309	309	..
32	St. O. of N. J	449	448	448	..
20	St. O. of N. Y	192	191	191	— 1
30	Vacuum Oil	228	221	221	— 4

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Wab. pf. (a)	40	40	40	40

MINING STOCKS.

500	‡Alaska Jun	12¾	12¾	12	12¾
1,400	‡Al.Con.M.Co	31	31	29	29
16,800	‡Am. Com'ler	9	11¼	9	11
2,500	‡Atlanta	30½	31	29	30
1,000	‡Big Cotton	4½	4¾	4¾	4½
650	Big D. Co	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
4,500

$10,000,000 'MELON' BY GENERAL MOTORS

Automobile Concern Declares 50 Per Cent. Dividend on Its Common Stock.

TO HAVE NEW DIRECTORATE

It Will Include Men from Other Companies That Have Done Big Business in War Munitions.

The General Motors Company declared a 50 per cent. cash dividend on its common stock yesterday. The par value of the shares is $100, and the dividend is $50. There is about $20,000,000 common stock outstanding, and this dividend therefore calls for the distribution of $10,000,000.

A large distribution of this kind had been expected for some time, and the common stock, which sold as low as $82 a share last February, ruled around $170 yesterday, although it had not been paying any dividends.

The corporation is a holding company, and controls about thirty automobile and other companies. It has had a large and growing domestic business, and has also been benefited by the war demand for motors. In discusing the company's sales, the annual report, issued yesterday, says:

Gross sales of General Motors Companies in the year just closed amounted to $94,424,841.47, as compared with $85,373,302.96 for 1914. The number of cars sold, 76,068, compared with 38,987 during the preceding year. It will be noted that, owing to price reduction, the number of cars sold tends to increase considerably faster than the sales measured in dollars.

The outlook never was more promising than for the coming year. The models of all your companies are meeting with great favor in their respective classes, and sales so far in the new year—Aug. 1 to Sept. 14, 1915—amount to $16,176,761, compared with $7,585,739 for the corresponding period of last year.

A reorganization of the directorate was effected yesterday by naming a new board to be voted on Nov. 16. It will include men prominently connected with other large and successful corporations. The list includes Pierre du Pont, President of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company; Lammot Belin, Director of the Aetna Explosives Company; L. G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phoenix National National Bank, of which the du Ponts are large stockholders; S. F. Pryor, General Manager of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company and the Remington Arms Company; Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank and Chairman of the Clearing House Committee; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; J. A. Haskell and J. A. Roskob.

Old Directors renominated are President C. W. Nash, Albert Straus of W. and J. Seligman & Co., J. J. Storrow of Lee, Higginson & Co., E. W. Clark, W. C. Durant, J. H. McClement, C. S. Mott, and Thomas Neal.

The Directors also declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock yesterday. It is payable Nov. 1 to shareholders of record Sept. 30. The dividend in the common stock is payable Oct. 15 to shareholders of record on Sept. 30. The board recommended the inauguration of regular quarterly common stock dividends, the rate to be determined by the incoming board.

FINDS A NEED OF SHIPS.

Commercial Envoy Says West Coast Wants Transportation.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, Secretary General of the Pan-American Conference, which met last May in Washington, returned yesterday from a three months' tour through the west coast of South America. The main purpose of the trip was to study the effect of the European war on the finances, industry, and commerce of the countries of South America.

At the same time Dr. Rowe was intrusted with a special mission by the Secretary of the Treasury to confer with the Finance Ministers of the countries which he visited, with a view to giving early effect to the resolutions of the Washington conference. When questioned regarding the results of his investigations Dr. Rowe said yesterday:

"Throughout South America, but particularly in Chile and Peru, there is a marked feeling of disappointment at the failure of American manufacturers and merchants to avail themselves of the extraordinary opportunity for the development of closer trade relations which the present European conflict has made possible. With the cutting off of the European sources of supply, it was confidently expected that American manufacturers would step into the breach, offering the same service that was formerly performed by their European rivals.

"Along the entire west coast of South America there is one insistent, universal demand—more rapid communication with the United States. Before the opening of the Panama Canal the trip from New York to Chile was made in less time than it is today. It is true that this situation is due, in great part, to the effect of the European war in diminishing the shipping facilities on the west coast of South America. Nevertheless, the fact remains that communication today is less frequent and less rapid than prior to the opeging of the canal. In Peru and Chile both the Governments and the leading merchants are prepared to co-operate in every possible way with the people of the United States in the establishment of improved transportation facilities. The steamship line owned by the Peruvian Government has already taken a step in this direction by establishing a direct service between Callao and Baltimore. What we need is a direct service, without transshipment between New York and Valparaiso. Sixteen-knot steamers can make this voyage in two weeks."

CANADA HAS AMPLE FUNDS.

Banks Reported in Good Position to Finance Grain Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—The Minister of Finance has satisfied himself that abundant facilities exist for the financing of the Western crop movement without undue acceleration. If the grain is hurried to market it will be for other reasons than lack of credit accommodation which would enable the grain to be held and gradually sold over a considerable period.

The banks are in a much stronger and more liquid position for the crop movement than they were a year ago. Their liquid assets according to the last return aggregate nearly $350,000,000, of which more than $50,000,000 is in gold and $90,000,000 in Dominion notes. They have an authorized but as yet unissued circulation of nearly $50,000,000. Should occasion require they may under the new bank act issue additional circulation against their gold. They may also under the finance act, 1914, obtain to any amount desired Dominion notes against grain bills, warehouse receipts, or other securities.

During the last few weeks exchange conditions have been such that it has not been possible for the Dominion to draw upon its sterling balances in London to meet the Government's heavy war expenditure in Canada. Should such conditions prevail in the future as will make transfers to Canada unduly expensive, it is officially stated it is probable that to meet the situation the Minister may issue Dominion notes against gold held for account of the Receiver General in London.

The question will not arise for some time yet, as, on account of the negotiations of the New York loan by the Government, ample funds have been provided to tide over the period of acute weakness in the sterling exchange situation.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 67 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 74 centimes.

REPORTS $331,765 DEFICIT.

Lake Superior Corporation Got No Profit from War Orders.

The Lake Superior Corporation reports net earnings for the past fiscal year of $1,366,210, and a net deficiency after the payment of bond interest, sinking fund charges, &c., of $331,765. The report says:

"It is impossible for the company in its present financial position to increase its steelmaking capacity to any appreciable extent. Through inability to raise money for this purpose the company has not been able to take advantage of the present opportunities from which other steel plants are deriving benefit.

"Certain war orders are now in hand. Shell steel is being made, and in conjunction with the Toronto Chemical Company a benzol plant is in operation. Contracts have been secured for the sale of sufficient coke to warrant the full operation of all coke ovens. The outlook must of necessity remain uncertain. So long as the war lasts, the probability is that rail business from outside will be secured—it is impossible to expect any great consumption in Canada. All things considered, the Directors feel that there is cause for congratulation that the plant has been kept going and that the operating forces have been kept together. No opportunity is being lost of strengthening and improving the company's position in the matter of orders."

DON'T NEED FEDERAL FUNDS

Reserve Banks in Wheat Belt Decline McAdoo's Offer of Aid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Government money will probably not be needed to aid in the Fall crop movement in the territory from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, north of Texas, according to advices received today by Secretary McAdoo from Federal Reserve Agents of the Minneapolis and Kansas City Federal Reserve Banks.

Offers of the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit Government funds in these banks, in line with the policy which led to deposits of $15,000,000 in those of Richmond, Atlanta, and Dallas, were declined, for the present, at least, on the ground that reported money plentiful and easy. A similar offer made to the St. Louis bank had not been answered tonight.

John H. Rich, Reserve Agent of the Minneapolis bank, wrote Mr. McAdoo in part:

"This bank has ample resources to meet the current demands upon it and still provide a very considerable reserve against any emergency that may arise before the crop has reached its market."

Asa E. Ramsay of the Kansas City Bank, said:

"Beg to advise you that I do not anticipate we will need the assistance of Government funds this season. Our district has been full of money, so to speak, and while the general demand is increasing now, I do not think it will reach the point where we will be unable to handle it with our own resources."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Twenty-four corporations were chartered today. They had aggregate capital stocks of $476,500, and include:

Genesee Steamship Corporation, transportation, navigation, $200,000; Gaston C. Dubreuil, Julius P. and Richard G. Wagner, no addresses; Richard, Taylor & Costello, 63 Wall St., attorneys.

P. H. Graham & Co., transportation, navigation, $50,000; same Directors; B. J. McMannus, 27 William St., attorney.

Shindler Prairie House, Hurleyville, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, hotels, breweries, farming, $23,000; Harry, Samuel, and Esther Shindler, Hurleyville.

Estate of Jacob Welle, realty, $21,000; Joseph, George, John Welle, 808 Freeman St., Bronx.

David Chanler Dramatic Company, theatrical, operatic, film play performances, $20,000; Albert S. Hoffheimer, Lillian Suwalsky, Nayan Saeuger, 6 East 81st St.

American Piece Dye Works, dyeing, cleaning, advertising, $20,000; Charles Anderson, Oscar Shank, Edward F. Beinhauer, 2 West 88th St.

Beta Investing Co., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $20,000. Woodhull Hay, Fred F. French, Charles V. Hailey, 756 East 175th St., Bronx.

Franklin Bliss Corporation, Richford; flour feed, salt, farm produce; $16,000. Herbert and Franklin Bliss, William G. Borden, Richford.

Ilson Bros., dry goods, furs, millinery, leather goods; $15,000. Isidor J. Greenberg, Edward L. and Bernard Wilson, 218 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Russian American Posrednik, commission, selling agents between Russia and America, advertising; $10,000. Isidore S. Chirurg, Peter Bay, Ksuma P. Shevchenko, 235 East Thirteenth St.

The Seven-Eighty West End Avenue Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, manage hotels, mills, shops; $10,000. John H. Lawrence, Lewis J. Meader, Asbel Hubbard, Mobile, Ala.

Valentine Terrace, realty, $10,000; Richard H. Schmidt, M. Kunsman, William E. Gill, 527 Fifth Ave.

Mutual Bag Company, bags, bagging, burlap, $10,000; Anna and Ralph Machover, Aaron Radin, 36 Peck Slip.

Commonsense Sales Co., vending machines, patent articles, $10,000; Salvatore Guadagnino, Jacob Feuer, Maurice J. Gerstenfeld, 128 Broome St.

Sklar & Cohen Woodwork Co., Brooklyn, building materials, machinery, horses, vehicles, realty, $10,000; Yetta Sklar, Sam and Michael Schwartz, 102 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

Right Contracting Company, building contractors, $5,000; Paul G. and Harry M. Simons, Edna B. Nathan, 246 West 130th St.

Plants Liquidating Corporation, machinery, dies, tools, implements, manage hotels, mills, $5,000; Daniel A. Lennon, Alanson P. White, Julius Hollander, 1,421 41st St., Brooklyn.

M. Greenstein Company, millinery, $5,000; Miriam, Leo, Susie Greenstein, Louis Zerowitz, 944 Aldus St.

Harlem Hotel Corporation, hotel, restaurant, liquors, $5,000; David Rosenbach, George Albini, Joseph Chuster, 62 Manhattan St.

Capital Increases.—Crafts and Art Studio, New York, $1,000 to $30,000; Rochester Parlor Furniture Company, Rochester, $6,000 to $15,000; The John MacGregor Company, Oswego, $10,000 to $100,000; State Engineering Company, Brooklyn, $2,000 to $10,000.

Capital Reduction.—Flint & Chester, New York, $100,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary Dissolution.—Stern-Katzenstein-Stern, New York.

Delaware Charter.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 16.—Charter filed here: Mexican American Industrial Company of New York; to purchase, hold, own, and develop and mortgage and deal in real estate and personal property, to deal in chemicals and alkalies of all kinds, $500,000; Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel E. Howard, all of New York.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Fifteen roads	$5,000,948	+$216,580
Ten roads	5,843,089	— 263,571
Total (25 roads)	10,844,937	+ 46,991

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEW ENGLAND CO. POWER SYSTEM for

August—	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$119,829	$71,881	$47,948
Net aft. taxes..	77,805	41,226	36,097
Sur. aft. chgs..	30,831	12,034	18,797
Bal. aft. pf. div	3,785	*8,516	12,301
8 mos. gross...	990,908	648,807	261,101
Net aft. taxes..	573,508	397,947	175,561
Bond interest..	269,455	221,747	47,708
Other interest..	46,781	13,994	32,786
Surplus	257,272	161,906	95,366
Pf. dividends..	209,408	164,409	39,008
Balance	53,864	*2,494	56,358

*Deficit.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Atlantic Refining	625	630	625	630
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	130	140
Continental Oil	245	250	244	248
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	46	48
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	250
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	163	165	160	163
Illinois Pipe Line	150	153	154	150
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅝	9¾	9¾	10
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit	218	222	218	223
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Ohio Oil	151	153	152	154
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, Ind.	75	81	74	81
Prairie Oil & Gas	408	412	408	411
Prairie Pipe Line	180	182	179	181
Solar Refining	265	280	260	265
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
South. Penn. Oil	328	332	329	333
South. West. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	308	311	308	311
Standard Oil of Ind.	455	460	455	460
Standard Oil of Kan.	400	410	400	410
Standard Oil of Ky.	277	281	275	280
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	447	450	446	449
Standard Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Standard Oil of Ohio	480	490	480	490
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	79	82	79	82
Vacuum Oil	218	222	226	228
Washington Oil	38	42	38	42

MERCANTILE MARINE PLAN IS MODIFIED

Reorganization Scheme Without the Assessment of $2.50 Is Declared Operative.

NEW FIGHT HAS BEEN BEGUN

Faction Led by the Central Trust Company Proposes to Demand Greater Concessions.

The Reorganization Committee of the International Mercantile Marine Company, following the pressure brought upon it by stockholders who were dissatisfied with the plan of reorganization, changed the plan yesterday so as to eliminate the assessment of $2.50 a share on the stock, which saves the stockholders about $2,500,000, and the plan was declared operative.

While this concession was made ostensibly to appease the opposition represented by the de Forest Stockholders' Committee, it was learned last night that the fight against the Reorganization Committee was not yet over. The dissatisfied stockholders will insist on much greater concessions.

New and strong financial interests have become interested in the fight to upset the Bannard plan. Heading these interests is the Central Trust Company, of which James N. Wallace is the head. There will be a meeting today of these new interests, and a plan of procedure will be agreed upon.

"The de Forest Committee began the fight and has now yielded to the stronger forces," a protesting stockholder said.

"Of course it will remain identified with the Central Trust in any action which may be taken. This will be a fight to the finish. The elimination of the assessment was not made until the Bannard Committee learned that the Central Trust Company was arrayed against it. Then the Bannard Committee acted quickly, but it acted too late. If it had done the same thing on Wednesday there might have been a reconciliation. The existing plan was prepared in the interests of the bondholders. The new plan will represent all the interests."

Otto T. Bannard, Chairman of the Bondholders' Protective Committee, admitted that he had heard of the Central Trust Company opposition. He said this new movement had nothing to do with the elimination of the assessment. That had been agreed upon before the new opposition had developed, he said. Mr. Bannard made this announcement:

The plan of reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, dated Aug. 3, 1915, has been declared operative by the Reorganization Committee.

The continuing large earnings of the properties of the International Mercantile Marine Company now indicate that the assured cash resources of the new company makes it unnecessary to require holders of stock and stock trust certificates to subscribe to bonds of the new company at the rate of $2.50 per share, and the plan has been accordingly changed so that holders of stock and stock trust certificates may at their election deposit their certificates of stock and stock trust certificates without the payment of the subscription.

Mr. Bannard's announcement further stated that the time for depositing securities, bonds included, had been extended to Oct. 1. After that date, the announcement stated, no securities would be accepted except by special provision of the Reorganization Committee.

MAY BUY MIDVALE STEEL.

$19,000,000 Concern Said to be Subject of Negotiations.

The Midvale Steel Company, which has one of the largest armor manufacturing plants in the country at Nicetown, Penn., and which has consistently rejected orders from the Allies since the beginning of the war, will soon be purchased by a syndicate, according to Wall Street report yesterday, that will turn the productive capacity of the plant to the service of England, France, and Italy. The rumor of the purchase was practically confirmed by William A. Read of William A. Read & Co., bankers at 32 Nassau Street, who are said to be the intermediaries in the transaction.

"Nothing has been settled yet," Mr. Read said yesterday, "but I expect to have definite news within a few days. No money has changed hands between prospective buyer and seller, and no papers have been signed. I can say no more now."

The purchase price of the plant could not be learned, but the report fixed it at $19,000,000. Also, it could not be learned for whom Mr. Read's firm is acting. The report said that the Bethlehem Steel Company was interested in the purchase, and that it was the first step in a gigantic steel merger, but those apparently best advised did not accept this report.

The Midvale Steel Company is controlled by the Harrah & Sellers interests, its chief officers being Charles Jefferson Harrah, President, and Howard Sellers, a Director. According to report, Mr. Harrah has prevented the selling of armor plate to the Allies, his reason being, it is said, pro-German or pacifist sympathy.

The company has large contracts for goods to be delivered to the United States Government, but these are not expected to interfere with the expected orders from Europe.

FIGHT COTTON FUTURES TAX

Federal Judge Hears Arguments in Hubbard Brothers Co. Suit.

Judge Charles M. Hough, sitting in the Federal District Court, heard arguments yesterday on a demurrer interposed by the Government to the complaint in the suit brought by Hubbard Bros. & Co., cotton brokers, to recover $1,000 paid under protest as a cotton futures tax to Internal Revenue Collector John Z. Lowe.

The brokers allege that the act passed in August, 1914, which became operative on Feb. 18 last, is unconstitutional, and called the Court's attention to a section of it which specified various details which must be complied with in order that a broker may be exempt from the imposition of the tax on a transaction at a local exchange which does not contemplate any exportation. The tax was assessed against Hubbard Bros. & Co. on an arrangement made on May 28 with S. M. Weld & Co. for the delivery in October of 100 bales of cotton.

Attorney David Miller of Miller & Auchincloss, in the course of the argument against the demurrer, contended that the Cotton Futures act, being a revenue-raising measure, was unconstitutional because it originated in the Senate instead of the House of Representatives.

Assistant United States District Attorney Carl Barnes will make the argument, in support of the demurrer at the continuation of the proceedings today.

Weld & Neville, cotton brokers, who paid a tax of $960 under protest on a transaction made on June 1 for the exportation of 100 bales of cotton, in another refund suit, also question the constitutionality of the Cotton Futures act.

STRONG IS IN WASHINGTON.

Head of New York Federal Bank Confers with Reserve Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, was in Washington today to confer with the Federal Reserve Board regarding the clearing of checks by Federal Reserve banks. The board proposes to extend the system's clearing operations.

Mr. Strong said that the proposed Anglo-French loan was not discussed.

WOMAN BANK DIRECTOR.

Mrs. Miriam L. Gerdine of Yonkers Wins a Rare Honor.

Mrs. Miriam L. Gerdine of 60 Post Street, Yonkers, is said to have the distinction of being the first waman bank Director in the vicinity of New York. Mrs. Gerdine, a widow, who has extensive realty interests, originated the movement, which culminated in the establishment of the Yonkers Trust Company.

The bank, the sixth in Yonkers, is to open in South Broadway, the exact place yet to be announced. It has a capital of $150,000 and a surplus of $75,000. The incorporators are William Forster, Arthur D. Ferguson, Eugene H. Gibson, Charles C. Hubbell, Frank Hudson, Robert Boetegger, and Bert L. Haskins.

Mr. Forster, a lawyer with an office at 59 Wall Street, probably will be President.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Pending further developments in the foreign loan situation, traders on the Consolidated Exchange were disinclined to operate largely and the market drifted into one of a waiting character. A heavy tone in the general list followed an opening period of strength. Some of the specialties were notably active with Colorado Fuel & Iron attracting most attention because of its sharp advance.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alaska Gold	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
4,100	Allis-Chalmers	43⅝	43⅝	41⅞	42⅜
50	Am. Beet Sug.	64¾	65¼	64¾	65¼
3,200	Am. Car	82	82	80	80
30	Am. C. & F.	69½	69½	69¾	69¾
50	Am. Linseed	20	20	20	20
2,410	Am. Locomo	57⅞	57⅞	56¼	57¼
270	Am. Smelting	80⅞	81⅛	80⅝	81
60	Am. Woolen	44	44	44	44
270	Anaconda Cop.	71⅝	71⅝	71	71½
620	Baldwin Loco.	80⅝	80⅝	79½	79⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
70	Brook. R. T.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83⅜
10	Canadian Pac.	153⅝	153⅝	153⅜	153⅝
180	Ches. & Ohio	48	48	47⅝	47⅞
210	C., R. I. & P.	20½	20½	20	20¼
12,200	Col. F. & I.	47⅛	53⅝	46¾	52⅝
210	Corn Products	17½	18	17½	18
2,740	Cruc. Steel	94⅝	94⅝	92⅜	93
30	Dist. Securi.	26	26	26	26
570	Erie	30¼	30¼	29⅞	30
50	Erie 1st pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
410	Goodrich Co.	62½	63¼	62½	63¼
10	Gt. North. Ore.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
10	Gt. North. pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½
10	Inspir. Cop.	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
170	Mex. Pet.	85⅝	85⅝	84¼	85
50	Miami Cop.	27½	27½	27⅝	27⅝
10	Mo. Pacific	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	N. Y. Cent.	92	92	92	92
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66½	66½	66¼	66½
420	Reading	149¼	149¼	149	149¼
145	Rep. I. & St.	43	43⅜	42⅜	43⅛
60	South. Pacific	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
10	Studebaker Co.	116	116	116	116
210	Tenn. Copper	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55
190	Third Ave	58¼	58½	58⅛	58⅝
160	Union Pac	129¼	129½	128⅝	129
800	U. S. Rubber	51½	52⅛	51¼	51½
11,220	U. S. Steel	75⅝	75½	74½	74⅝
50	Tah Copper	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
4,480	Whouse Elec.	117¼	117¼	115⅜	116½
45,575					

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,200	Booth	.50	.51	.50	.51
500	Blue Bell	.04	.04	.04	.04
200	Comstock	.13	.13	.13	.13
2,500	Kewanas	.47	.47	.41	.41
300	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Montana	.29	.29	.29	.29
300	Portland	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
800	Rescue Eula	.09	.09	.09	.09
1,200	Sand. Ken.	.13½	.13½	.13	.13
500	Sierra Nevada	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Ton., Belmont	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
8,500					

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was nervous and feverish during the early operations, but eventually developed renewed strength and at the close of the day prices were 2½c higher for September and 1¼ to 2⅛c higher for the later months. In the local cash market sales are being made on Western inspection, with No. 2 red and No. 2 hard quoted at $1.23¾ c. i. f. New York, while No. 1 Northern Duluth was quoted at $1.04¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba at 98⅛c c. i. f. Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	..	..	1.17	1.14¼	1.17

CHICAGO PRICES.

Sept.	1.03	99⅛	1.03	1.00½	1.09
Dec.	96¼	93⅝	96⅛	94	1.11⅜
May	99¼	97	99⅛	97⅝	1.18⅜

CORN.

The corn market was firm, with the September position closing at an advance of 1¼c, while the distant months were ½c higher. The Liverpool market was easy, owing to prospects of large shipments from Argentina, and Argentine corn was being offered here at comparatively low prices. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
September	72⅜	71¼	72⅝	71⅞	77⅝
December	57¼	56⅝	57	56⅞	72¾
May	58⅜	57⅜	58¼	58	74⅞

OATS.

Shorts in September were good buyers in the oats market, owing to light stocks, and prices for that month closed ⅞c net higher, while the later months were up ½@¾c. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 40@41c; No. 4 white, 39@40c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	37½	36⅝	37⅜	36½	47⅜
December	36⅝	35⅞	36¼	36	50½
May	38⅜	38⅜	38⅝	38½	53½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, but prices were weak under increased selling pressure owing to the adverse ruling by the English prize court, which directly affected a large amount of provisions which had been held for months in Great Britain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 5,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Oct.	8.15	8.02	8.02	8.17	9.47
Jan.	8.70	8.60	8.60	8.75	10.10
Ribs—					
Oct.	8.07	8.02	8.05	8.22	11.12
Jan.	8.50	8.40	8.40	2.55	10.75
Pork—					
Oct.	12.65	12.47	12.55	12.72	....
Jan.	15.15	15.00	15.00	15.27	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

The bull movement in the cottonseed oil market received a severe check during yesterday's operations, and prices at the close of the day were 9 to 18 points net lower.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.15	6.35
September	6.23	6.19	6.17@6.20	6.35
October	6.18	6.15	6.17@6.20	6.26
November	6.25	6.15	6.18@6.20	6.26
December	6.30	6.16	6.21@6.23	6.32
January	6.33	6.25	6.26@6.27	6.39
February	6.42	6.36	6.34@6.38	6.49
March	6.50	6.40	6.46@6.47	6.58
April	6.58	6.57	6.56@6.58	6.68

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market yesterday was more active, total sales for the day amounting to 47,000 bags, but the increased volume of business was at the expense of prices. The September position, which had been showing relative strength recently and which closed on Wednesday at 2 points over December, declined 9 points under selling against moderate notices, while the later months were 2 to 6 points lower. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged; Rio 7s quoted at 6¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	6.10	6.10	6.08@6.12	6.17
October	..	..	6.09@6.12	6.15
November	..	..	6.11@6.13	6.15
December	6.15	6.13	6.13@6.14	6.15
January	..	..	6.18@6.19	6.21
February	..	..	6.23@6.24	6.27
March	6.34	6.29	6.29@6.30	6.33
April	..	..	6.34@6.35	6.38
May	6.44	6.40	6.39@6.40	6.43
June	..	..	6.44@6.45	6.49
July	6.56	6.55	6.49@6.51	6.55

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was easier, and after opening 2@6 points lower prices lost another point or two under general liquidation, prompted by the easier tone of the spot market and the poor demand for granulated. The market closed easy at 1@6 points net decline, with sales for the day of 6,100 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	3.27	3.27	3.24@3.26	3.32
October	3.27	3.25	3.24@3.26	3.32
November	3.16	3.15	3.15@3.17	3.20
December	3.09	3.08	3.08@3.10	3.10
January	2.99	2.97	2.97@2.98	3.01
February	2.98	2.98	2.98@2.97	3.01
March	..	..	2.98@3.00	3.03
April	..	..	3.00@3.01	3.03
May	3.05	3.04	3.04@3.06	3.05
June	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.06
July	..	..	3.06@3.08	3.07
August	..	..	3.07@3.09	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,435 packages. The general trade was very quiet, and the tone of the market rather easy. There was not the speculative element present yesterday that was so strongly in evidence Wednesday, and the local jobbers bought very sparingly owing to the extreme heat. Current sales were about in line with quotations. Creamery, extras, 26@26¼c; high scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest 25@25½c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 21@23c; renovated, extras, 24c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22¼@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 16½@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,129 cases. The tone of the market continues very firm. Fresh receipts are moderate, and demand closely absorbing the better grades. Continued hot weather interferes with a free movement of refrigerators; some speculative interest in these within the ranges quoted. Fancy near-by eggs very scarce. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29½@31c; extra firsts, 28@28¼c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23@25c; thirds and poorer, 21@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 15@19c; refrigerator, firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds or poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38@39c; ordinary to good, 29@37c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@37c; Western, gathered whites, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 33@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@31c; near-by refrigerator whites, 26½@28¼c.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 136

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 15, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of

ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

on the Common Stock, payable November 1, 1915, to stockholders of record October 1, 1915.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 6

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 15, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

on the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable November 1, 1915, to stockholders of record October 1, 1915.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 8

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 15, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of

ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT.

(1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable November 1, 1915, to holders of record October 1, 1915.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Preferred Dividend No. 11

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 15, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable October 1, 1915 to stockholders of record September 20, 1915.

Cheques will be mailed.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD OIL CL

RAILWAY TO SETTLE WITH MRS. LAIMBEER

Reported That Long Island Co. Will Pay $50,000 for Death of Husband.

ENDS TWO $250,000 SUITS

Notice Given That Mrs. Pell's Verdict of $25,000 Will Be Appealed by Defendant.

Mrs. Natalie Schenck Laimbeer, whose husband, William S. Laimbeer, was mortally injured, and who was hurt herself when the automobile driven by S. Osgood Pell was struck by a Long Island Railroad train near Long Beach on Aug. 3, 1918, and Mr. Pell was killed, is about to settle two suits of $250,000 each against the railroad company for $50,000, according to opinions expressed in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday, when counsel for Mrs. Laimbeer withdrew her suits. This action was taken after a conference with counsel for the railroad and with Justice Manning.

Mrs. Pell recently got an award of $25,000 for her husband's death, and there was concluded yesterday before Justice Manning a suit for $40,000 by Dominick Gambino, father of Charles Gambino, Pell's chauffeur, who lost his life. The jury did not bring in a verdict, and Justice Manning finally ordered a sealed verdict to be delivered on Monday.

Mrs. Laimbeer was a witness for Gambino last Tuesday, when she told of the amount of champagne consumed by the motor party at dinner with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at the Trouville Inn in Long Beach just before the accident. Mrs. Laimbeer is said to have been in poor health since the accident and to have dreaded further court experiences. It is understood that counsel for her suggested a settlement at $70,000, while the railroad offered $20,000, the $50,000 finally being fixed on as a basis for further negotiation between counsel.

The railroad served notice yesterday of its intention to appeal from the verdict won by Mrs. Pell on the ground that contributory negligence on the part of Mr. Pell was shown in the trial, and the verdict, accordingly, was against the weight of the evidence.

$9,000 U. S. PLACE TO FILL.

President to Name Successor to General Appraiser Somerville.

The death on Wednesday of Henderson M. Somerville, a member of the Board of United States General Appraisers since its organization twenty-five years ago, creates a $9,000 position to be filled by President Wilson. The board is charged with the adjudication of disputes between the Government and importers regarding questions of value and classification.

The tenure of office of the nine General Appraisers is practically for life. A member can be removed from office only after a hearing by the President himself. The board is clothed under the law with all the powers of Federal Circuit Courts.

William B. Howell of New Jersey becomes senior member of the board by the death of Mr. Somerville. The other members are Israel F. Fischer, and Charles P. McClelland of New York, Byron S. Waite of Michigan, Eugene G. Hay of Minnesota, Jeremiah B. Sullivan of Iowa, Sam Cooper of Texas, and ex-Judge Brown of Maryland. Mr. Sullivan succeeded Mr. Somerville as President two years ago.

Hearings before the sub-boards of the General Appraisers were suspended yesterday. Assistant Attorney General Bert Hanson for the Government, and Thomas M. Lane, representing the bar, paid tributes to the late General Appraiser. A committee was appointed to draw up suitable resolutions. Judge Somerville's body was taken yesterday afternoon to Tuscaloosa, Ala., his old home, for burial.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Spirit of America at Play • Magnitude and Cheerfulness
Daniel S. White, President. Joseph W. Moth, Manager.

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

THE SUMMIT OF ATLANTIC CITY

The Traymore is the largest fireproof resort hotel in the world. Most people think of the Jersey coast as flat, but since the Traymore was built, a man-made mountain dominates the ocean. It is a huge monolith, of concrete and steel, eighteen stories high, with a capacity of 1400 guests. The Traymore is different from every other hotel; it was designed and furnished to harmonize absolutely with the atmosphere of the seashore. It is a majestic expression of the life of Atlantic City. Some of its unique features are the vast marble Exchange, flanked with flowers and sheltered angles, the Restaurant, the Submarine Grill, the Belvedere, the Rose Hall, the Library Tower, the Cloister Garden, the Rotunda, the Fountain of Fate, the three Decks fronting the Boardwalk and the sea, and last but not least, the superb orchestra of musicians.

"Speaking of the concrete construction of the Blenheim, Thomas A. Edison said, 'It is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried.'"

Marlborough-Blenheim,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
Capacity 1100 American and European Plans

The great essential of a resort hotel, as distinguished from a city hotel, is ample public space devoted to the use of its guests, in the form of bright and airy Exchanges, Lobbies, Parlors, Galleries and Solariums, affording pleasing vistas and beautiful promenades, the whole combining into an harmonious vision of grandeur and beauty, which, while replete with the cozy group seclusions of home, afford full view of the pleasing panorama of the resort life. In this essential the Marlborough-Blenheim stands without an equal in Atlantic City or elsewhere.

Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

It makes a specialty of its high-class music every evening throughout the year, with special Sunday night solo features, which, this year, with such artists as Romani, Manolito, Rose and Glanville, have been most successful.

Atlantic City, with its only real competitor (Europe) this year impossible, is offering unusual attractions and entertainments. Two flying boats are daily sources of interest. Two golf courses, the Yacht Club, the fishing fleet and the wonderful bathing beach attract their respective devotees, while the pier amusements, the theatres, the Boardwalk, the fine motor roads and the splendid hotels and restaurants, afford enjoyment to all. There is only one Atlantic City, and this year it is particularly attractive. Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue, Atlantic City. For Fall and Winter guests. Favorite House. CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS ARE CLAD IN RAINBOW COLORINGS, THE AIR IS MOST INVIGORATING, THE ROADS ARE GOOD, AND THE ATTRACTIVE WAYSIDE INNS, PALATIAL RESORTS, OR MAGNIFICENT CITY HOTELS OF THIS VACATION LAND ARE BEST ABLE TO ENTERTAIN YOU.

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Lakeville, Conn. Good golf course, canoeing, bathing; 3 splendid tennis courts. Special rates for September. Write for booklet. Open until November 1st.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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On the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

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Catering to a clientele who appreciate the best; private baths; free garage; open all year; special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Open until Oct. 15. Home of Shawnee Golf Course.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Fifty-fifth Street House Near Fifth Avenue Leased to Dressmaker —Sailors' Lodging House in Brooklyn Sold—Two Large Queens Deals—Active Renting Market.

Almost the low ebb in lack of activity was reached in the realty market yesterday. In Brooklyn the sale of three old buildings at Atlantic Avenue and Furman Street, formerly used as a sailors' lodging house, was reported.

In Manhattan the leasing market contributed about all the interest of the day. In West Fifty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, the five-story American basement house at No. 10 was leased for the Misses Kendall to Mrs. R. L. Allebone, who will alter it for dressmaking purposes. Royal Scott Gulden was the broker in the lease, the owners being represented by Horace S. Ely & Co.

In the automobile section of Broadway the five-story structure at 1,934, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street, was leased by Samuel H. Martin in conjunction with William A. Cruikshank's Sons to the Astor Automobile Company.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story new-law tenement at 780 Prospect Avenue, on a lot 37.6 by 100, has been purchased by the Nason Realty Company for investment from David Bloom.

Important Bronx Deal.

The Tremont Fireproof Storage and Refrigerating Company has acquired title to the Liberty Brewing Company's plant at 170th Street and Third Avenue. The property has an average frontage of 280 feet, and is 180 feet on 170th Street. There are four or five brewery buildings and a number of smaller buildings on the plot.

The plan of the new company, which is capitalized at $500,000 and just incorporated, is the combining under one roof a fireproof warehouse, a cold storage plant, and an ice plant.

The incorporators of the new company are John H. Ronner, former Register of New York County; Nelson C. Roberts, Otto A. Deffas, Henry F. J. Minderman, and Grover Cleveland Bates.

Old Sailors' Lodging House Sold.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the Seaman's Church Institute the three buildings at the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Furman Street, Brooklyn, covering a plot 60 by 75. This property was purchased by the Seaman's Institute several years ago as a lodging house for sailors, but was abandoned when the new building on Coenties Slip, New York was completed.

After extensive alterations the property will be occupied by the Johanns Steamship Provision Company.

Brooklyn.

The Minold Realty Company, Abraham Benedict, President, has sold to Aniello Massa a three-story six-family building on lot 25 by 90, at 268 Elton Street. It was purchased from the Kips Bay Brewing Company in June.

Peter A. H. Jackson's Sons have sold the five-story dwelling at 127 Lefferts Place, corner of Classon Avenue, fronting 36 feet.

Good Sales in Queens.

R. A. Armstrong, as executor, has sold to Mandel Pressberger of Manhattan a tract of eleven and one-half acres at the southeast corner of Cherry and New York Avenues, in the Springfield section of Queens. The price is said to have been $15,250. Mr. Pressberger has transferred a plot 75 by 441 feet, commencing at the corner, to the Franklin Home Company, which is planning to erect several dwellings.

T. Keindl has sold to G. O. Van Orden, a builder, fifteen lots in the Woodhaven section, adjoining the Brooklyn Borough line and adjacent to Liberty Avenue.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 20 by 100 on Oxford Place to K. Reilly, and a plot 40 by 100 on President Avenue to H. Gorey.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company has sold for improvement, with private dwellings, a plot 60 by 100 on Hickory Avenue to C. A. Gomperson, and a plot 40 by 100 on Hazel Avenue to I. Allen.

Sale at Dobbs Ferry.

Kenneth Ives & Son have sold for Charles L. Van Fossen a house under construction in Riverview Manor, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, to Franklin F. Lewis. It was held at $10,000.

Advertising League Leases Rooms.

The Advertising Men's League of New York has leased for its quarters the rooms formerly used by the old Midtown Club, in the Madison Square Hotel, at 37 Madison Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street. The lease has been taken for five years at $12,000 per year.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Isidor Wormser the three-story stable, 25 by 100, at 103 East Sixty-third Street, to Victor Grimwood, who will alter the property and use it as a riding academy.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement at 22 East Forty-first Street, to the Defiance Manufacturing Company, architects' supplies, for the Rivoli Realty Company.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the three-story business building at 330 West Twenty-fifth Street for a term of years to Ridley & Ottinger, who were represented by David Cohn.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. has completed the renting of the building owned by the Motoka Realty Company at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, by leasing the fifth floor to the Gadabout Motor Company, the eighth floor to Freeman & Brady, the ninth floor to Holden One Man Top Company, and the United Auto Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Walter C. Hubbard to Miss Emma Loeffler the four-story dwelling at 313 West Seventy-seventh Street and for R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont to Richard Levering, the five-story dwelling at 120 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., have rented a private house at 871 West End Avenue for Mrs. V. L. Forrest to Mark Emanuel.

Porter & Co. have leased for Eva Phipps to Anna Macready the three-story dwelling at 230 West 122d Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years at 45 East Fifty-first Street, a 5½-story American basement dwelling, for Julien A. Ripley to Henry P. Perry.

Shaw & Co. have leased for F. M. & M. Taylor the three-story dwelling 59 West 126th Street to Kate Quinn.

The Houghton Company has leased the three-story dwelling 40 West 106th Street for George E. Stuckey to Elizabeth Giles.

Bergen County Brokers Unite.

The real estate brokers of Bergen County are arranging a "get-together" supper at the Union League Club, Hackensack, Monday evening, Oct. 4, under the auspices of the Realty Men's Protective Agency.

In addition to the formation of a local association several matters of special interest in business will be discussed. An examination will be made into the New Jersey laws affecting real estate brokers and the protection they afford for claiming commissions. There is a law that no real estate broker in New Jersey can legally collect his commission unless the owner or seller of the property has given said broker the authority to sell and the promise to pay the commission in writing duly signed. This law has worked a hardship to many brokers, particularly when clients prove unscrupulous in their dealings, and it materially differs from the laws of other States.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed in the Bronx Building Bureau for a two-story clubhouse to be erected on the south side of 166th Street, 97.6 feet east of Park Avenue, for the United Society of Bohemians, of which Frank Sladek is President. Anthony M. Colucci, the architect, places the cost at $18,000. The club's plot there is 50 by 263.

The Mott Foundry property on the Harlem River and the Mott Haven Canal has not been rented or sold. The fact that three of the low buildings on the canal have been leased by a motor company led to the report that work was to be resumed in the whole place and that the big foundry and factory buildings would be occupied.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Staten Island—Plot 483x946x irregular on Newark Bay and Richmond Terrace between Van Pelt and Van Name Avs; bankruptcy sale. Withdrawn; no bids.

123d St, 207-9 West, n s, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 81.2x100; two 3-story dwellings; Lawyers Mtg. Co. against S. H. Jacobs et al.; action 1; Cary & C, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due on judgment, $19,-322.57; taxes, &c., $688.25. To the plaintiff for $19,000.

123d St, 201A West, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 15.9x100, 3-story dwelling; same against same; action 2; same attorneys and referee; due on judgment, $9,835.22; taxes, &c., $157.15. To the plaintiff for $9,860.

123d St, 211-15 ft West, n s, 153.1 ft w of 7th Av, 46.11x160x irregular; three 3-story dwellings; Lloyd Phoenix against same; same attorneys; F. W. Pollock, referee; due on judgment, $26,484; taxes, &c., $681.48. To the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $26,800.

11th St, 431 and 433 East, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x100.11, six-story flat and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as agent and trustee, against Mariangiola Mamella et al.; R. W. Candee, attorney; Ely Rosenberg, referee; due on judgment, $36,691.28; taxes, &c., $1,618.70. To the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Henry Brady.

98th St, 17 West, n s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Michael Friedsam against Barbara Spielberger et al.; T. J. Brady, attorney; M. A. Lynch, referee; due on judgment, $19,034.49; taxes, &c., $215.06. To the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Samuel Marx.

9th St, 628 East, s s, 288 ft w of Avenue C, 27.6x93.11, five-story tenement; William Hanz et al., trustees, against Joel Berkowitz et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; H. W. Pollock, referee; due on judgment, $23,001.11; taxes, &c., $960.40. To Herman Stark for $25,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

214th St, East, s s, 100 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x100; Urban Securities Co. against City Equity Co. et al.; Reeves & T., attorneys; J. G. Dyer, referee; due on judgment, $424.27; taxes, &c., $110.62. To the defendant for $590.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, s e corner of 73d St, (2,) 77.2x180, vacant; G. J. Gould against Howard Gould et al.; Taylor, K. & H., attorneys; C. W. Wickersham, referee; due, $55,050.81; taxes, &c., $36,036.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Haven Av, w s, 562.10 ft s of 181st St, 50.6x 102.2 to Riverside Drive x50x199.3, vacant; C. S. Weiss against Montrose Realty Co. et al.; Goldsmith, C. & W., attorneys; R. C. Murphy, referee; due, $17,987.18; taxes, &c., $1,560.76.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

189th St, n s, 575 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100, vacant; F. E. Pinder against M. E. Flynn et al.; Carrington & F., attorneys; Ely Neumann, referee; due, $2,550.55; taxes, &c., $84.88.

Amundson Av, w s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Eastchester Savings Bank against Johanna Paulson et al.; J. M. Bell, attorney; M. M. Fertig, referee; due, $3,897.41; taxes, &c., $170.56.

Fieldstone Road, s e corner of 256th St, 124.6x 76.1x101.5x146.2; Wales Av, s e corner of 256th St, 95.3x46.2x91.11x63.11; Sylvan Av, w s, 101.3 ft n of 256th St, 25x100; Sylvan Av, e s, 204.11 ft s of 255th St, 75x100; Sylvan Av, n e corner of 256th St, 79.11x50x92.10x 21.8, vacant; J. E. L. Beals against J. S. Seagrave; Roe & H., attorneys; Lewis Landes, referee; due, $7,601.86; taxes, &c., $124.60.

By J. H. Mayers.

Magenta St, 229, n s, 40 ft e of Bronx Boulevard, 30x97.8; Appleton, executor, against William Scholermann et al.; Frees & M., attorneys; C. A. Oberwager, referee; due, $2,886.65; taxes, &c., $448.11.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Haven Av, s e corner of 171st St, for a five-story tenement, 51.8x99.10; Alders Construction Co., 600 West 181st St., owner; Sass & Springstein, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $45,000.

166th St, s s 97.63 ft e of Park Av, for a two-story brick clubhouse, 50x141; United Society of Bohemians, Frank Sladek, 428 East 166th St, President, owner; Anthony M. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

Leland Av, w s, 131.69 ft s of Gleason Av, for a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 18x45; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co., William A. Taylor, 824 Morris Av, President, owner; J. J. Vreeland, 2,026 Walton Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Dyre Av, n w corner of Bright St, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 20x67; James P. Di Cicco, 1,087 Tremont Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 216, e s, 79.10 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; Loyal Building Co. to Celia Horowitz, 225 East 53d St. (mtg $38,500,) Sept. 15; attorneys, Sternberg & P., 233 Broadway $100

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.11 ft e of Lewis St, 25x80; Aaron Adler to William Cohen, 309 Rivington St. (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 13; attorney, Samuel Schaek, 299 B'way $100

2D AV, 1,980, e s, 25.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x 100; Meyer Meisel to Isidor Schlanger, 106 Ridge St. (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, James Held, Clinton and Attorney Sts $1,800

5TH AV, 2552, e s, 98.9 ft n of 28th St, 49.4x 100, (foreclosure Sept. 8;) John H. Gaus, referee, to William A. Flinn, Greenwich, Conn., (mtg $825,000,) Sept. 16; attorneys, Grout & McKinney, 116 Broadway.....$500

67TH ST, 406 East, s s, 84.8x90.2; Fifth Street Baths, Inc., to Lena Gersten, 385 East 8th St. (mtg $26,000,) Sept. 15; attorneys, Morris and Samuel Meyers, 220 B'way....$100

10TH ST, 20 and 22 East, n s, 141.10 ft e of 5th Av, 50x12, (foreclosure Sept. 14;) Arthur D. Truax, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$178,000

54TH ST, 142 East, s s, 140.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.10x100.5, ¼ part; Charles W. Van Dusen to George T. Van Dusen, 142 East 54th St, Aug. 28, 1914; attorney, Peter A. Laurla, 50 Broad St.....$1,000

69TH ST, 271 West, n e corner of West End Av, 82x25.5; John Bremer to John and Lizzie Brede, 821 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,500,) Sept. 16; attorney, John M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$100

84TH ST, 143 East, s s, 140.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.10x100.5, ¼ part; Charles W. Van Dusen to George T. Van Dusen, 142 East 54th St, Aug. 28, 1914; attorney, Peter A. Laurla, 50 Broad St.....$1,000

69TH ST, 271 West, n e corner of West End Av, 82x25.5; John Bremer to John and Lizzie Brede, 821 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,500,) Sept. 16; attorney, John M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$100

82D ST, n s, 291.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 53.4x102.2; Hennessy Realty Co. to 82d Street Realty Corporation, 111 Broadway, (mtg $179,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

82D ST, n s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 25x102.2; Annie S. Arnold to Edward H. Reynolds, 22 East 79th St, (mtg $45,000,) Sept. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years at 45 East Fifty-first Street, a 5½-story American basement dwelling, for Julien A. Ripley to Henry P. Perry.

Shaw & Co. have leased for F. M. & M. Taylor the three-story dwelling 59 West 126th Street to Kate Quinn.

The Houghton Company has leased the three-story dwelling 40 West 106th Street for George E. Stuckey to Elizabeth Giles.

Bergen County Brokers Unite.

The real estate brokers of Bergen County are arranging a "get-together" supper at the Union League Club, Hackensack, Monday evening, Oct. 4, under the auspices of the Realty Men's Protective Agency.

In addition to the formation of a local association several matters of special interest in business will be discussed. An examination will be made into the New Jersey laws affecting real estate brokers and the protection they afford for claiming commissions. There is a law that no real estate broker in New Jersey can legally collect his commission unless the owner or seller of the property has given said broker the authority to sell and the promise to pay the commission in writing duly signed. This law has worked a hardship to many brokers, particularly when clients prove unscrupulous in their dealings, and it materially differs from the laws of other States.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed in the Bronx Building Bureau for a two-story clubhouse to be erected on the south side

Bear Swamp Road, 80x120; Joseph R. McLaughlin et al. to Deborah C. McLaughlin, 1,720 Holland Ave. Sept. 14; attorney, F. A. Muldoon, 502 East Fremont Av. ..$1

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,085, w s, 41.9x80; George W. Kosmak to Matthew W. Del Gaudio, 1,812 Gleason Av, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

LOT 1,240, map of Gleason property; Rebecca Del Gaudio to George W. Kosmak, 23 East 93d St., Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 36, map of L. G. Morris; Julius Saul to Rosa Kallish, 951 Fox St, Sept. 9; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St...$100

LOT 8, map of Van Nest Park; Joshua Hjelmquist to Malvena C. Hjelmquist, 518 Morris Park Av, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 11; attorney, C. W. G. Barter, 60 Wall St...$1

LOTS 26, 27, and 624, map of Lohbauer Park; Rebecca Del Gaudio to George W. Kosmak, 23 East 93d St., (mtg $1,507,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 2 and 3, Block 6, Map Whitehall Realty Co.; Realty Realization Corporation to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, Sept. 14; attorney, Joseph P. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St $100

LOTS 229 to 241, map of Verian Est; Henrietta C. Stanton to Emily J. Green, 311 East 204th St. half part, Jan. 19; attorney J. H. Green & Co. 311 East 204th St..$100

LOTS 235 to 237, same map; Emily J. Green to Henrietta C. Stanton, 302 East 204th St. half part, Jan. 19; same attorney $100

MONROE AV, n e corner of 173d St, 95x93; Sherman Co. to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, Sept. 14; attorney, Jos. P. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St.....$100

PARK VIEW PLACE, s s, 119.1 ft e of Iceland Av, 24.11x84x68x96.6; Mary S. Croxson to Margaret McGill, 2,328 Andrews Av, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$100

PELHAM AVE, n e corner of Hughes Ave, 101.10x irregular; Sherman Co. to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, Sept. 14; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St.....$100

PERRY AV, w s, 544 ft n of Holt Pl, 85.2 ft to Reservoir Oval east 9.8x14.11x94x 22; Charles C. Marrin, referee, to Edwin M. Rock, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and another, executors, Aug. 27; attorneys, Knox, S. & D., 253 Broadway $6,000

TINTON AV, e s, 189.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 37.6x irregular; William F. Hencken et al. to Rancho Realty Co., Inc., 141 West 36th St, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 12; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St.....$1

TINTON AV, n w corner of 160th St, 50x94.8x 50x94.8; Sherman Co. to Franconia Realty Co., 52 Norfolk St, Sept. 14; attorney, Jos. E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St.....$100

WEEKS AV, w s, 264 ft s of 175th St, 75x95; Sherman Co. to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, Sept. 14; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St.....$100

143D ST, s s, plot bounded s by s s 143d St, n by centre line 143d St, e by continuation e line Lot 51, Block 14, map A. Smith New York, w by continuation Lot 51, Block 14, on said map; Emily A. Scott et al. to Edward D. Murphy, 1,020 Walton Av., and another, Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Henrietta C. Green to F. S. Loewenthal, Inc., 1,321 Boston Road, (mtg $6,500,) Sept. 11; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; F. S. Loewenthal, Inc., to Frederick William Co., 2,429 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $6,500,) Sept. 14; same attorney $100

160TH ST, 304 East, s s, 20x90; Charles A. Weber to Wm. Huke, 1,727 Taylor Av, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

185TH ST, 465, n s, 16.8x100; Davis Rosenberg to Jennie Rosenberg, 239 Bowery, (mtg $3,800,) Sept. 8; attorney, Jennie Rosenberg, 239 Bowery $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WARREN ST, 2, store lease, David L. Linder to W. & G. Bakery and Restaurant, 2 Warren St, Aug. 6, installments 4 p. c.; attorney, B. W. Slote, 60 Graham Av, Brooklyn $7,000

9TH AV, 614-6, e s, 40.2 ft s of 44th St, 40.2x100; leasehold, William Yoost to Davis Levin, 834 East 185th St, Sept. 2, installments 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfein & W. 860 Broadway $5,850

20TH ST, 629 West, n s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x92; James S. Herrman to General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church, 175 9th Av, Sept. 15, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

30TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; Ellen M. Dawsen to William G. Wolfe, trustee, 221 West 90th St, Sept. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

50TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; George Waisenan to Barnard Trinks, 390 Wadsworth Av, due as per bond, Sept. 16; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $5,000

52D ST, n s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 16.5x102.2; Edward H. Reynolds to Annie S. Arnold, at West Islip, L. I., Sept. 9, due Oct. 1, 1920; attorneys, Curtis, M. P., & Co. 160 Broadway $45,000

108TH ST, 410-12 East, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Zacharlah Hirsch et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 16, due, &c., as per bond..$3,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Haven Av, s e corner of 171st St, for a five-story tenement, 51.8x99.10; Alders Construction Co., 600 West 181st St., owner; Sass & Springstein, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $45,000.

166th St, s s 97.63 ft e of Park Av, for a two-story brick clubhouse, 50x141; United Society of Bohemians, Frank Sladek, 428 East 166th St, President, owner; Anthony M. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

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82D ST, n s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 25x102.2; Annie S. Arnold to Edward H. Reynolds, 22 East 79th St, (mtg $45,000,) Sept. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

91ST ST, 351 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av; Christopher W. Mitchell to Rosalia A. Becker, 282 West 137th St. (mtg $10,-000,) all title, b and s, rerecorded from Sept. 9, 1915—Aug. 31; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 61 Chambers St. $1

94TH ST, 151 West, n s, 284 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8; Ludwig Henermann to Adelaide C., his wife, 151 West 94th St, h and s, Aug. 10; attorneys, Schneer & P., 84 William St. $1

108TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; John S. Myers, admr. will of Aaron Bussing, to Zachariah and Sarah Hirsch, 159 East 115th St, and Harry Hirsch, 82 East 108th St, quitclaim, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$25

119TH ST, n e corner of St. Nicholas Av, 96.3x70.11x126.10x28.9; Ed

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesdays, Sept. 22 and 29; general motions on Sept. 23, and 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Shepard, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Jacobson vs. De Mille. | Pinero vs. Evans Film Mfg Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

London Finance Co vs. McSherry.
Morris Co vs. CNY.
Re Met Rty Co, (William St.)
Kaufman vs. Reich.
Re Fletcher.
Shepherd vs. Seibert.
Rosenschein vs. Rosenberg.
Shanley vs. O'Connell.
De Grauw vs. Parisi.
Fay vs. Robt Graves Co.
Ogden vs. John Turi's Sons, Inc.
Reehm vs. Reehm.
Rosenschein vs. Rosenberg.
Braverman vs. Gellman.
Cluver vs. Harling.
J McCreery Rty Corp vs. Assoc Merchants Co.
Prunier vs. Braun.
Levine vs. Schwartz.
Baird vs. O'Rourke Eng & Con Co.
Gaissert vs. N Am Brew.
Marsch vs. McKay.
Re L Bauer Co, Inc.
Re Katz.
Girard Trust Co vs. Wise.
Eppig Brew Co vs. Bd of Assessors.
Cohn vs. Cohn.
Van Tuyl, Jr vs. Schwab.
The R & L Co vs. Metz.
Hanson vs. McKee.
Lightfoot vs. Kane.
Webb vs. Byrd.
Roe vs. Segrave.
Re J F Champlin Hotel Co.
Re Rosenstrauch.
Dunigan vs. Krauss.
Schelling vs. Byars.
Locker vs. Locker.
Jacewicz vs. Jacewicz.
Kottler vs. J G Mc Gary Co.
Harter vs. Harter.
Daussa vs. Daussa.
Re Brown, (Tierney.)
Barton vs. Barton.
Counse vs. Cramdes.
Rocheblane vs. Guichard.
Greenwich Sav Bk vs. Davidson.
Harrison vs. A T Demarest & Co.
Re Natl Litho Co.
Stehl vs. Levy, (Mordecai Brande.)
Gargiulo vs. Frevola.
Reilly vs. Smith.
Tietz vs. Williams.
Dickey vs. Mut Film Corp
Waxberg vs. L & D Rty.
Nordlinger vs. Kamenetsky.
Mendelsohn vs. Mendelsohn.
Re H C Brauner & Co.
Albert vs. Freund.
Cannon vs. Connery.
Davis vs. Davis.
Rosenfeld vs. Rosenfeld.
Schulak vs. Schulak.
Re Carl.
Grosner vs. Reiter.
McCahill Soda F Co vs. Fesler Sales Co.
Re Whittemore.
Cohen vs. Lasky.
Welsh vs. Welsh.
Hinkley vs. Am Lumber & Mfg Co.
Baucus vs. Weatherall (2.)
Re Dickinson vs. Gaillard
Clark vs. Guyon.
Henderson vs. Broad Channel Corp.
Central Dairy Co vs. Therman.
Lauria vs. Lauria.
Sobel vs. Sobel.
Galloway vs. Galloway.
Gallup vs. Gallup.
Scheer vs. Scheer.
Re Samuels.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.
PART IV.—Recess.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Henry J Heath.
Mary Murphy.
Eben Plympton.
Edward Sairile.
Isabella Hannan.
John Waitken.
Arthur W Hollister.
Mary A White
Nathaniel W Lynde.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Moschkovitz vs. Wagner.
Fruit Auction vs. Bissaca
Wisser vs. Namm.
Strier vs. Batfeld.
Cameron vs. Solinsky.
Bernson vs. Schaogeten.
Stearn Co vs. Dalberg.
Frank vs. Goldstein.
Crowe vs. Semprini.
Southard Robertson Co vs. Pray.
B'way Bldg Co vs. Baum
Imp Prof Co vs. Weber.
Jones (B & O RR.
London vs. Knickman.
Newmark vs. Goldberg.
Zomback vs. Kreitman.
Trent vs. Parkinson.
Adler vs. Amour.
Seragino vs. J Carlin Const Co.
Coles vs. Wm Jessop & Sons.
Ellinacher vs. Heldt.
Andrews vs. Rothkranz.
Becker vs. Borck.
Ascher vs. Wolfsheim.
Mentz vs. Weinberg.
Stern vs. Sydney.
Bunnell vs. Southard.
Herrmann vs. Queens L & T Co.
Di Roma vs. Crisfulli.
Trivers vs. Mark Bros.
Armour vs. Int R T.
Jamaica North Inc vs. Kimball.
Aeolian Co vs. Rosenthal.
Braunstein vs. Schonfeld.
Forbes vs. Ward.
Soapitor Sales Co vs. Kean.
Palmer vs. Grimwood.
Blauner vs. Cohen.
Weissman vs. Diamond.
Reisinger vs. Made-in-America Mfg Co.
Utitz vs. Rothschild.
Wechsler vs. Kaupal.
Margolis vs. Alexander.
Todor vs. Haber.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
N Y C & H R R R vs. Murray.
Harris vs. Silver Baker Co vs. Wyanoke R Co.
Tannenbaum vs. Lindeman.
Clear.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAL.—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Cohen vs. Wiener.
Regan vs. Kelley.
Galanos vs. Psaki & Co.
Case on.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Neilson vs. Kunstler—Martin J. Keogh, Jr. Hirsch vs. Wagner—John F. Couch. King vs. Wagner—Michael J. Eagan. Re Finch—John Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Monypeny vs. Monypeny—Phoenix Ingraham. Free Home for Young Girls vs. Lee—Harry A. Gridley. Terwilliger vs. Weil—Bainbridge Colby. Wheelwright vs. Hirleman—Alex. Wolf.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte, at 10 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 21.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar. Marx vs. Agensky. Costa vs. Tovhig.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.

Rubino vs. Hazell.
O'Hanlon vs. N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Cleveland vs. same.
Wilson vs. Cohen.
Public Bank vs. Schneider.
Murray vs. Harry S. Haupt, Inc.
Bishop vs. Bishop.
Schnayerson vs. Swirnoff.
Ellis vs. Gordon.
Hahn vs. B'klyn Union G Co.
Higginson vs. Higginson, (2.)
McDonald vs. McDonald.
Lieman vs. Dames.
Hoffman vs. Davis.
Hughes vs. Pinelawn Cemetery.
Alvarez vs. Gooding.
Cullen vs. Gen Vehicle Co
Stiefel vs. Foran, (2.)
People vs. Maino et al.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.
Clarke, (mtge foreclosure) vs. 1,775 De Kalb Av Co.
Price vs. Price.
Haag vs. Haag.
Realty Associates vs. Londrigan.
Kyte vs. Duyckinck.
Springsteen vs. Springsteen.
Karzer vs. Vogel.
Mintzer vs. Kornblum.
Lankau vs. Borwegen.

Reserved calendar—Cases marked ready will be passed until Monday, Sept. 20. No cause will be set down for days upon the call.

Levy vs. Levy.
Berlinger vs. N Y Municipal Ry.
Donner vs. Donner.
Grokow vs. Swirsky.
Lake vs. The Bonnacci Cont Co.
Weber vs. Weber.
Kirkham vs. Bennett.
Maddaus vs. Eagle Sav & Loan Co.
Mordkoff vs. Israel.
Collins vs. Collins.
Phair vs. Van Buren.
Layburn et al vs. Eagle Sav & Loan Co, (9.)
Meyers vs. Meyers.
Wonder-Mist Co vs. Marvel-Mist Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call 2323.
This includes the whole of the September calendar. September restorations will follow the above cases.
TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Morschauser, J.—Motions only.
PART II.—Keogh, J.—At 9:30 A. M.
Hill vs. Lent. Naughton vs. Yonkers.
Sharkey vs. Wilson.
Remainder of calendar goes over until Monday.

County Court.

Platt, Co. J.—Motions only.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

El Dorado
Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th St. to 91st
Suites of
5 Rooms and Bath.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
13 Rooms, 3 Baths.
An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 West 113th St.
'Phone, Morningside—8240.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
5, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1,400.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $960-$1,050.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

166W.72dSt.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only. 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

309 West 86th St.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
1 ROOM and bath $480 to $600
2 ROOMS and bath $660 to $960
3 ROOMS two baths $1,350 to $1,560
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
RESTAURANT.
Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
ONLY TWO
5 Room Apartments Left
$1,075 UPWARD.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK
4 WEST 101ST ST.
Large, light, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $35 to $45. Hall boy on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT,
NEW YORK COUNTY.

Augusta Allen, Plaintiff, against Albert Allen, Defendant.

Action to Annul Marriage.

To the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, August 24th, 1914.
LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the Defendant Albert Allen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward G. Whitaker, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of September, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, September 7th, 1915.
LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On September 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against seven cases of eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on September 20, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

September 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition will be presented at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, in which county the CHARLES S. LEAVY CO., INCORPORATED, has its principal place of business, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to change the name of the CHARLES S. LEAVY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, to GREELY DRESS COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and Post Office address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.

Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915.
CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS,
Executor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

Best Values
ON
West End Ave.
The Halsworth
645 WEST END AVENUE,
S. W. COR. 92D ST.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTAL, $1,200 TO $2,000.
Very Attractive and Light Apartments. Absolutely Fireproof. Every Improvement.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
9 ROOMS $3,750 TO
3 BATHS $4,000
Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

An Apartment of
9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
To Sublet
at a Sacrifice
IN THE BELNORD,
Broadway & 86th Street.
1 year lease. Apply to
MRS. S. J. MARKS, Apart. 603.

250 W. 88 ST.
BETWEEN
B'WAY & WEST END AV.
THE METROPOLITAN
6-7 ROOM APTS., $1,400 TO $1,600.

31-3 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four and five room suites.
Rents, $60 to $95.
45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four-room suites.
Rents, $50 to $70.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

Elevator Apartments
4, 5, 6 Rooms;
$28 Up.
335 West 14th St.
NEWLY RENOVATED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. DECORATED TO SUIT. BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,250
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or subway, car and bus.
Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

SUBLET
Free Three Months Rent.
To responsible party. New house, absolutely fireproof, never occupied. Seven large rooms, three baths, and foyer. Corner apartment, all outside rooms on West End Avenue. Southern and westerly exposure. Immediate possession. Phone Bryant 7600. D. MARKS, 1,465 Broadway. Sunday phone Audubon 451.

301 WEST 108TH ST.
8-Room Apartment on 11th Floor
"MANHASSETT APARTMENTS"
Occupying entire wing of building. Southern exposure, two master baths. Lease $2,000, to run one year, with privilege of renewal. Apply to Superintendent at Building.

73 WEST 92D ST.
PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
8 Large Rooms, $67.50
Beautifully decorated; abundant closet space. Short walk to all transit lines and prettiest part of Central Park.
Agent on premises or
KEMPE & CO. 87th St.-Broadway. Schuyler 5610.

57TH STREET, 322-328 WEST
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
8 Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, "L" and sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. $1000
Ground Floor, Suitable for Physician.
NAUGHTIN & CO. 2,650 BROADWAY. Riverside—1146.

ATTENTION THE MILLARD, 18-20 West 107th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 8 EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, $35 to $65
Best in New York at Price.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

New Fireproof Apartments
310 & 320 West 86th St.
(Just west of West End Avenue)
THE six room suites are all leased. We still have several seven room Apartments, one renting as low as $2,200—and a few eight room Suites with exceptional westerly view. It is an actual fact that there is an atmosphere about these apartments which is superior to anything we know of on the west side.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Rental $720 to $1,000
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to Subway and elevated lines.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO. 299 Madison Ave.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481. Renting Agent on Premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Liberal offer by the Owner
The owner of these houses is desirous of filling them at once. Hence will give extraordinary inducements to desirable tenants.
Brockton—Elevator.
661 West 180th Street, N. E. Corner Broadway
4-5 Rooms, $40 to $50.
Swampscott—Elevator.
660 West 180th Street, S. E. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6 Rooms, $37.50 to $55.
542 W. 179th St.—Non-Elevator
4 Rooms, $30.
These houses are exceptionally well managed and of recent construction, and are located in the best section on Washington Heights.
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents,
4249 Broadway at 181st St.
3759 Broadway at 156th St.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 2 and 3 rooms.
2-3-4-5 rooms, all improvements
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Rents $360 to $720
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

ST. GOTHARD
418 West 118th St.
5 & 6 room apartments; all light rooms; combining home-like comfort, ideal location and reasonable rentals.
Steam Heat, Electricity, Elevator Service
Situated on one of the highest points on Manhattan Island near Columbia College, Riverside and Morningside Drives. Convenient to Subway. Rentals $45 to $60
A perfect home for small families that want comfort more than style.
Tenants Carefully Selected
Apply to Superintendent on premises or to Agent, Max Tahl (Telephone Broad 4389), 7 Stone St., New York.

"OPPOSITE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY."
The Melville
Amsterdam Av. at 118th St.
The Winthrop
Attractive Apartments,
5-6-7 ROOMS, $600 - $900
All Night Elevator Service.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

HIGH CLASS, ELEVATOR,
8 and 9 large outside rooms, $80, upward, strictly refined. Every improvement, apply on premises, 427 to 441 Fort Washington Av., at West 180th St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
=640-644=
141st-142d Sts.
12-Story Fireproof Apartment House. Something more than a mere apartment. Unexcelled location.
4, 5, 6 and 7 ROOMS
2 and 3 BATHS.
Every modern improvement. Excellent elevator service. Superior steam heating plant. Private laundries. Large, bright, airy rooms.
Efficient Day and Night Service.
Moderate Rentals
AGENT ON PREMISES.
Phone 6900 Audubon.

Apartments
Chester Court
86 West 119th St.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath newly renovated, $600—$1,200
Ronda and Chateau d'Armes
161st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $480—$1,000
The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300.
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

THE CAMPUS
39-41 Claremont Ave.
Above 116th St., Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University; all rooms facing the outside and splendidly laid out. Also an attractive Suite
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Modern fireproof building; under the personal management of the owner.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Possession at once.

603 W. 111th St.
The Antlers
between B'way & Riverside
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Attractive Modern Apts.
Owner on Premises
$1,400

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

THE MARKENFIELD,
605-611 West 111th St.
overlooking the Hudson; convenient to 110th St. Subway; 4, 5, 6 room Apartments. RENTS $600 TO $1,020.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 W. 72d.

123d ST., 510-518 West.
COLUMBIA COURT
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT.
3 and 4 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45.

Parthenon and Hesperus
117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Av.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $95; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Chepstow
215 West 101st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.
10 Story Fireproof Building with 4 Elevators.
An exceptionally attractive corner apartment of
8 Large Outside Rooms & 3 Baths—$2,100
Also 6 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths—$1,300 to $1,800

ROCKLEDGE HALL
Riverside Drive, Corner 102d St.
Choicest Section of the Drive.
Private House Block.
Largest rooms on the West Side.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$1,900 to $2,200.

250 W. 104th ST.
BET. BROADWAY AND West End Av.
Nine-story fireproof apartment; private house location; one block from 103d St. Subway.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,100 to $1,450.

Most Reasonable Rent on the Drive.
400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th Street.
Modern building, embodying all the latest improvements; very attractive floor plan. Rents on application.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.

PICKEN COURT
706 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 148th Street.
Ten-story fireproof building; every convenience; excellent view; all rooms exceptionally large.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$660 to $1,400.

THE OSTEND
2,880 BROADWAY, Cor. 112th St.
Modern elevator building; convenient to 110th St. Subway station; apartments are exceptionally large and well arranged.
9 and 10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,200 to $1,800.
Apt. Suitable for Doctor or Dentist, 8 rooms, $1,200.

CAROLYN COURT
414 WEST 121ST ST.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive.
All modern improvements; convenient to car lines and subway station.
3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath.
$480 to $720.

JANUS COURT
106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE,
South Cor. 121st St.
New fireproof and soundproof building; situated at highest point in city; every modern improvement.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,200.

LINLITHGOW
640 WEST 139TH ST.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location; unexcelled view of the Hudson River and the Drive.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
$480 to $840.

Apply to Superintendents on Premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Corner 105th Street.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY
The Duncraggan 181ST ST. RIVERSIDE DRIVE
3--4--5 ROOMS
With all the improvements and devices that contribute to the health and comfort of Tenants. Rents $30 to $60.
Located on a Plaza 120 Feet Wide.
Commanding a magnificent view of the Park, River and Palisade scenery; within easy access of all transit lines. The proposed bus service will pass door.

Rivercliff
628 WEST 151st ST.,
Building just completed.
AT RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
3, 4 ROOMS, $35-$47.50
JUST THE HOME YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR; SPACIOUS CLOSETS, LARGE FOYER HALL, ETC.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

The Trossachs
106 NORTHERN AVE.,
JUST NORTH OF 181ST ST.
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS, $30-$65
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES. SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION. AGENT PREMISES.

Courteous and Competent Renting Agents on Premises or
87th St., Cor. B'way. KEMPE & CO. Schuyler 5610

West Side, Above 110th Street.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.
4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825
5 Rooms and bath..... 840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory ..... 960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

MANHATTAN—East Side.

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,800 to $2,200.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

152 EAST 35TH STREET.
ONLY ONE APARTMENT TO LET.
Eight elegant, large, light rooms and 3 baths, in high-class elevator apartment house. All improvements. All master bedrooms have southern exposure. Unobstructed front and rear views. Day and night service.
$1,800 PER ANNUM.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR FRANKLIN L. PARTRIDGE, 49 WALL ST.

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
Large, Light 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $45 to $55 Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

The Mildred Elevator Apts.
140 EAST 92D ST.
Seven outside rooms, bath, two toilets; up to date; $700 to $750; also dental apartment in same building.

PARK AVENUE, 550 S. W. Cor. 52d St.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,350-$1,750.
Fireproof; all night elevator.

111 E. 34TH ST.,
Near Park Ave.
2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful rooms, extremely large and light; parquet floors; all improvements; one apartment to a floor; $35 to $75.

CORONADO
Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment. 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.
Choice apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

MARK RAFLSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Garage for sale, with property; 10,000 sq. ft. floor space; absolutely best location, in highly restricted residential section; established and fully equipped; can show large percentage on investment. Address Auto, 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CORNER FACTORY SITE,
Bergen St. and Grand Av.; about 50x150, for sale; bargain. W. A. Porter, 1,097 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN COTTAGE, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements, heat, &c.; lawn and garden; 25 minutes via electric trains; will sell on terms of $100 down, $17 monthly. Tickets and particulars C. Yale, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Do you want to own my fine home of seven rooms and bath, all improvements, in town 30 minutes from city, by paying $17 monthly? Concessions to good party. Write for particulars, Owner, Box 169 Times Downtown.

FORCED TO SELL
waterfront plot 300 feet from Long Island Sound; all city improvements; very cheap to quick buyer. Address G. B., 84 Times.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $3,900; all improvements. Piquet, 854 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
In the Matter of Dow Lunch Company, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on the 23d day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.

2. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 771 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan.

3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The property to be sold can be inspected any day from 2 to 5 P. M.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
Yankauer & Davidson, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES A. RICKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate Wanted.

A REAL ESTATE firm in the Wall Street district handling downtown properties desires the services of a man not over thirty who has had experience in downtown district in securing tenants for office buildings. Position permanent if party proves satisfactory. Drawing account $15 per week and 40 per cent. Replying give full references, as to experiences and previous employment. L 276 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business Purposes

Sublet suite two offices, Oct. 1—May 1. Partitioned, railed; desirable in every way. Reasonable rent. Park Row Building, Entrance 1029.

Doctor's Office. — Large, well lighted, furnished or unfurnished; may be seen at any time. 105 West 74th St. Telephone Columbus 1812.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, surrounded by shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor, 25 windows, piazza, heat, hot water supply; $900-$960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

English stucco house at $1,500 rent; prominent Chester Hill corner; near trolley; unusual living room, large fireplace, two baths, six bedrooms; garage; fine trees; in perfect order for immediate occupancy. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

At $8,500, or rent, $60.
New 10-room stucco house,
2 baths, hot water heat.
Convenient to railroad station.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Attractive new houses for sale, combining all the newest features required by a discriminating buyer; prices $11,000, $12,000, $13,000; will not be offered for rent. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.
Colonial house, eight rooms, three baths, 100x150. Owner, H. V. Pierson, 25 Franklin Court, Garden City. Phone 1888-W.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Look at house 179 Liberty Av., New Rochelle; bargain; private sale.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rent or Sale.—Modern house; large front and side porch; eight rooms; tiled bath, hot water heat, garden; 28 minutes from Manhattan; rent $50; 100 trains daily; four minutes from station; refined neighborhood; restricted property. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 8876 Cortlandt.

NEAR LONG ISLAND SOUND.—Comfortable six-room cottage, on plot of ground large enough for poultry raising, near depot and trolley; one hour from city; $100 down, $12 monthly; particulars and free tickets. C. Finn, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Must sell 10-room house at Cedarhurst. F. G. Webb, 105 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; Al condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $20 to $50 per month; write us. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Fine old country residence, modernized; ideal Summer, Winter home; fine location, surroundings; rent $100 monthly; price $21,500. Irons, 29 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Comfortable home, Plainfield, N. J., sale or lease. Room 1,624, No. 61 Broadway, New York.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 83d St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

LITTLE FARMS, hour out, for city workers; $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—To pay creditors; 37,500-acre block Florida timber land near Tampa. Details on application. The Michigan Trust Co., Receiver, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Real Estate Wanted.

Unfurnished, modern house, large grounds; Bayside, Great Neck section preferred; rent not over $55; October 1 possession. A 370 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—2d mortgages, $3,500, 6%, expires June 10, 1917, on six-story mercantile building; wanted for $5,000; present first mortgage $24,000 expires 1918. F. De Angelis, 840 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

38th St., 10 East—Entire floors, also 1, 2 and 3 rooms; elevator; restaurant.

West Side

November, May, quiet, orderly foreign family, adults, giving highest references; six-seven rooms; between 90th and 100th, prefer Riverside or Central Park; not over $100. M 82 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Furnished, unfurnished; all sections; season, term. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., Murray Hill 4320. 507 5th Av.

51st, 855 West.—Elegantly furnished, elevator building; two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

67th St., 130 East.—Five large, light, all outside rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; complete outfit of china, glass, kitchen, and laundry utensils. Supt., 8867 Plaza.

Nagle Arms, 65.—Nagle Av., near Dyckman subway; 5 rooms, completely furnished apartment, $50; no children. Consult Superintendent.

At Riverside Drive and 84th, 120, (north corner.)—Eight, eleven, all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

738 West End Av., corner 96th.
Beautiful apartment; 5 large rooms, all bright; modern; everything; subway express.

114th St., 611 West.—Large outside room; running water; private family; breakfast optional; single gentleman. Apartment 22.

104th, 254 West.—Private house; desirable, large room; conveniences; "L," subway. Owner.

Ansonia Hotel.—Sublet two months, two-room apartment. Telephone 835 Columbus mornings.

Riverside Drive, 103d St.—Five rooms, elegantly furnished, to reliable party; fine view Hudson; $135. Phone 8600 Riverside.

Attractive 7 rooms, completely furnished; Broadway, near 96th; rent, sell. Reasonable, 230 Times.

Censored list, handsomely furnished apartments, Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 858.

74th, 161 West.—Two large rooms with bath; furnished or unfurnished; service for gentlemen.

135TH ST., 630 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, light, until Dec. 1; $40 per month.

Choice list, personally inspected, furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 20 East 42d.

Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms; reasonable; worth investigating. Telephone 4211 Schuyler.

Sublet 10-room apt., fully furnished. The Langham, 73d St. and Central Park West.

SUBLET.—Beautifully furnished 6 outside rooms; in 70's; price, $75. M 43 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $10, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 542, 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; elevator house; will furnish new rugs, furniture, beds, bedding, &c., to suit prospective tenant; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

98th St., 805-807 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 6 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Attractive apartment, seven bright rooms; completely furnished; newly decorated; three large master bedrooms, southern exposure, exceptional sleeping room; modern elevator building; until June or longer. 220 West 107th, Apartment 62.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 148 EAST.
Two-room studios and apartments; large and light, all improvements; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors; $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4252 Murray Hill.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusually large rooms; every modern improvement; elevator service; other apartments in the immediate neighborhood, $75 and up. Agents, on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.

ST. GEORGE.
1,125 Lexington Av., (78th St.;) newly renovated, all light corner apartments, six rooms, $900; seven rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all-night elevator service. Superintendent.

A.—A.—102 East 81st.—Elegant apartment containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment; top floor, private house, in East Fifties; two rooms and kitchenette; fireplace for wood fire; $60 month. Z 905 Times Annex.

84th, 144 East, (Near Lexington,) from Oct. 1; choice apartments; heat, hot water; kitchenette. Ford, 171 3d Av.

227-229 EAST 72D ST.
6 and 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; elevator. Rents $35 to $50. Apply Supt.

Madison Av., 747.—Elegant two-room, kitchenette studios; furnished or unfurnished.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.
225-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $45 up.
3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette, $50 up.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths, and Kitchenette, $75.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Sublet, very elegant apartment, unfurnished, (Severn;) eight rooms, two baths; all outside; refrigeration free; elevator service; finest location; adjacent to 72d St. subway station; owner in Europe; offered at sacrifice. Inquire W. J. Haussler, 114 East 16th St. Telephone Stuyvesant 85.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 158th St.
1½ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

Convent Av., 96-100.—Choice modern apartments of two-three, and four rooms and bath; one doctor's or dentist's apartment of five rooms and bath, with two entrances. Superintendent on premises.

Finest 9-room apartment in New York; facing south, east, and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. Harperly Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer, and 3 baths; all light, outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

82d, 105 West.—Four large rooms, housekeeping, facing street, $60; also one large outside room; private bath; for bachelor; telephone; maid service; $35; studio apartment house.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,300 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Hector.

2,465 Broadway, at 91st St. Subway.—Seven-room elevator apartment; all improvements; reasonable. Apply Supt. or telephone John 2429.

The Hamilton, elegant apartments, opposite City College, 5 and 6 rooms; rent $40 to $55. Apply to owner, on premises, 477 West 140th St.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

5-room apartment, unfurnished; sublet for 1 year from Oct. 1st. 200 West 58th St., 2d floor, Apartment E; $125 per month.

806-808 WEST 112TH ST.—4-5-6 large, light rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator; rents, $30 to $46. Apply Supt.

100 WEST 118TH ST.
6-7 large, light rooms; steam heat. Rents $32 to $50. Apply Supt.

8 large, light rooms in elevator apartment, all conveniences, $1,100. Barker, 241 West 102d St. Phone 6134 Riverside.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.—Convenient to subway and elevated; 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; room service; $600-$900.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Three rooms, bath, Broadway, 2,708 (105d;) housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

317 West 121st.—7 all light rooms; private hall, all improvements. $36.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Bronx.

176th St., S. W. Corner Marmion Av., 1,841. —Highest elevation in Bronx; convenient to cars, subway station, parks, schools, churches, theatres; rooms are airy, light, and extraordinarily large, with every newest improvement; four all front rooms, $28; five rooms, $35; inducements for leases; references. Owner on premises.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Pall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 and $75. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Completely furnished apartment wanted, 9 or 10 rooms, 4 master bedrooms, ground floor preferred; RIVERSIDE DRIVE or CENTRAL PARK WEST; six months; renewal option; telephone after 10 o'clock; Columbus 4560, or write to Box M 80 Times.

Will sublet from Oct. 1 to June 1, two adjoining rooms, each with private bathroom, in apartment hotel in Washington Square district; rent, $40 weekly, including all meals for two persons. Phone 5174 John.

6 or 7 room furnished apartment wanted, between 72d St. and 110th St., or Riverside Drive; 6 or 9 months rent; not more than $150 per month. Box E 24 Times Annex.

Wanted, by small family, seven rooms, about 90th St., west side; reference; state rent, full particulars. A 366 Times Downtown.

Have clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8392.

Downtown, two rooms, kitchen, bath, 'phone. Spring 8274.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.) —Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross

MADISON AV., 213. (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; table board; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, large rooms; steam; home cooking; healthy location.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Sunny rooms, with board; refined, high-class house; telephone; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; telephone; electricity; reference.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; large, small rooms; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two connecting rooms facing Broadway; elevator apartment; modern improvements. Deutsch.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private baths; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Small, large rooms with private bath; exceptionally well-kept private house; business people; moderate terms; references.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well appointed house; superior table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other room; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room: steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests, reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor, dining; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting; shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Front rooms; private baths; superior table; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well furnished, newly decorated; private bath; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; parlor dining; exclusive; references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

815T, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

84TH, 87 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, large rooms; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional second floor, private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms, private bath; very convenience; exclusive house; excellent table; references; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few couples or gentlemen; references.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large first-floor front room; adults; exclusive Jewish home. Hellman.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Park, "L," phone.

94TH, 10 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable, large room; all home comforts; excellent board. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished, private bath; also one large room and bath. Mrs. R. Aarons.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 116th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

145TH, 349 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, overlooking park; gentlemen, couples; Southern cooking; telephone.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway subway.)—Audubon; bright rooms; good board; $8 up singly, $15 up two. 2757 Audubon.

164TH.—Pleasant, airy room in Washington Heights; private; bath adjoining; home cooking; 25 minutes Grand Central. Z 342 Times Annex.

GENTLEWOMAN, steam heated house, Riverside Drive, will rent 2 large, handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; also large room, private bath; exceptional cuisine. Audubon 8926.

PRIVATE FAMILY have two beautifully furnished rooms to rent for the Winter, together or separate; excellent Southern cooking. Z 314 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 81.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Brooklyn.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR GIRLS from four to sixteen, has a few vacancies. Phone Bushwick 7662. 657 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE takes invalids and infirm in her detached cottage; countrylike; homelike; terms reasonable. 1697 75th St., Brooklyn.

HALSEY ST., 153, Brooklyn.—Private house; all conveniences; references exchanged. Tel. Bedford 1126.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN, absent during business hours, wishes to join private family as paying guest; Manhattan Island preferred; family must be cheerful and really refined; state terms and full particulars; references exchanged; no boarding houses need apply. Z 340 Times Annex.

YOUNG AMERICAN professional gentleman wants home with refined American family at moderate price; within twenty minutes Columbus Circle; please state all particulars. M 79 Times.

COUPLE, (Jewish,) desire board and good-sized room, (with running water,) west side, not over $20 weekly; give full particulars, A 333 Times Downtown.

Educated, middle-aged Britisher wants board; good, light, clean; $7-$8 weekly. M 85 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Family hotel; Fall rts.; ideal location; all outside rms.; bkit.

New Jersey.

THE WORRY AND COST
OF KEEPING HOUSE—
WHAT DO YOU GET OUT OF LIFE IN AN APARTMENT IN NEW YORK? YOU ARE FARTHER REMOVED FROM BUSINESS IN POINT OF TIME AND YOUR LIVING EXPENSES ARE GREATER THAN IF YOU AND YOUR WIFE WERE LIVING AT THE HOTEL ALVORD, IN EAST ORANGE, 29 MINUTES FROM 33D ST., NEW YORK.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; A SELECT AND RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD; SUN PARLORS, BALLROOM, TENNIS COURTS, AND AN AIRY, LIGHT, SHORT RIDE TO AND FROM NEW YORK. EXCELLENT CUISINE.
RAISE YOUR LIVING STANDARDS.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES.
F. B. ALVORD, PROP. HOTEL ALVORD,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
BRICK CHURCH STATION.

THE BOYKEN, Morristown, N. J.; Fall and Winter engagements; moderate prices; rooms single and en suite; private baths; unexcelled home table and service; convenient to R. R. station and trolley.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Private family wants board at shore for October; commuting distance. M 88 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; every convenience.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Floor, one flight; two large rooms, bath; together, separate; all conveniences; private house; exceptional; gentlemen.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

49TH, 38 EAST,—Comfortably furnished, moderate-priced room for gentleman; owner's home; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring Beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms in private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, with charming rooms for business men; conveniences; hot water plant, shower bath; location best in New York; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

11TH ST., 35 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Furnished room, single or double; reasonable.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor for rent; suitable physician or business; furnished, unfurnished.

82D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

82D, 55 WEST.—Room; private bath, electricity, telephone; vacant October; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; bath; $7, $4.50.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; desirable home; references.

85TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished single rooms; electricity, elevator, telephone. Keen.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room; bath, electricity, steam; beautifully furnished.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed; splendidly-kept house; rooms, $6-$12.50.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor studio suite; grand piano; also small room.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Front room with alcove, telephone; one flight; $6. Beeson.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive suite; also small room; charming apartment; reasonable. Wilde.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms, baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, suite; electricity; steam; hot water; phone.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite, with private bath, or single; up-to-date in every particular.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, furnished rooms; baths; electricity; meals optional.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; absolutely clean; excellent maid service.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity; parquet floors; hot, cold water; no rooming house.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Double and single rooms, bath, for particular people; breakfast.

72D, 138 WEST.—Best location in New York; beautifully furnished suite, with private bath; also large room, adjoining bath; moderate prices. Telephone Columbus 8807.

73D, 173 WEST.—Nicely furnished, comfortable rooms; moderate; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Two exceptional, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms, with private baths; small room; board; quiet location; phone; near Riverside Drive.

78D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath, shower; also single; electricity; references.

75TH, 111 WEST.—New, large, small suites; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; breakfast optional; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and medium front rooms; conveniences; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone; subway, "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; also large rooms adjoining private baths; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable three; rooms, private bath; single room; electricity.

80TH, 305 WEST. (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished house; suites and single rooms.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, suite, separate; running water; shower; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 280 WEST.—Attractive front bedroom; medium rooms; quiet house; private. Solly.

83D, 6 WEST.—Private family will let large front and smaller rear room, with bath, together or separate; electric lights; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; breakfast.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Elegant, newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

93D, 231 WEST.—Beautiful large, connecting rooms; southern exposure; also single rooms. Crane.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath connecting; board optional.

97TH ST., 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 126 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, with bath; private house.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front rooms; running water, telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; piano, telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment, Riverside 7010, Clinton.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Three comfortable rooms; private home; entirely new; gentlemen. 3 B.

111TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms, bath adjoining; exclusive elevator apartment; no other roomers. Apt. 10.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. Bridges.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also outside single; reasonable. Hale.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny room; hall room; breakfast optional. Warington.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family; gentlemen.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Business woman, college graduate, has outside rooms, single, double; tastefully furnished; conveniences; subway; references; reasonable. Apt. 61.

121ST, 150 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; Hebrew family; telephone; table guests.

121ST, 426 WEST.—Single, double outside rooms, overlooking Columbia; modern. Apartment 25.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large, small; suites; conveniences. Wells.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive front room; en suite; single room; every convenience; references. $W.

141ST, (94 Hamilton Place.)—Block Broadway, outside room; elevator; gentleman; $4. Schaefer.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove, running water, bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

148, (8,804 Broadway.)—Bachelor (29) will rent large, airy room, all improvements. Mayer.

A PROFESSIONAL COUPLE, having ground-floor apartment, 56th, near subway, elevated, will let to one or two business people, large, sunny bedroom and living room, furnished Mission, mahogany; many books; steam; kitchen privileges if desired. Editor, Box 961, General Post Office.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112TH.)—Two large rooms, bath between; will rent singly; high class. Telephone 3003 Morningside. Apt. 8.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Single room; private family; gentleman; telephone.

EXCELLENT ROOM in private house for refined party. Seen by appointment. 4245 Audubon.

FURNISHED ROOM.—Bath; no other roomers; Central Park West. H. J., 75 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful, outside front rooms; overlooking Hudson, park. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; bath, shower, &c.; superior board; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 97th.)—Handsomely furnished large front room; river view; private Christian family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 135TH.—"Annapolis"; single or double room; reasonable. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Sunny room; elevator, shower; private family; 65.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40th, 66 West.—High-class house; private bath; electricity; bright, airy; meals a la carte; references.

19TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two fine, sunny rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; private house; bargain right party; adjacent Gramercy Park.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Studio suite or separate; private dwelling; refined surroundings; subway.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Front, corner room; Morningside Heights; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted by young respectable woman, nice furnished dining room in apartment, rooming house, or club; good location. Write L. N., care of Hasselhun, 76 West 89th.

Large bed, sitting room, with dressing room or private

$9,000 BRIBERY FUND TO SAVE ROFRANO

Grand Jury Examines Little Red Book of Names and Indicts Porcaro.

MURDER SUSPECT HIDES

Police Watch Steamers, Fearing Ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Will Flee Country.

In its inquiry into Michael A. Rofrano's connection with the murder of Mike Gaimari, the Grand Jury yesterday discovered that a perjury fund of $9,000 had been collected for the purchase of false testimony at the trials of Gaetano Montimagno and "Rocks" Cornell, who were convicted of killing Tom Foley's lieutenant. Of this amount $6,000 had actually been paid out, one witness at Cornell's trial receiving $300 for saying on the stand that Gaimari's slayer wore a black coat and a derby hat. Montimagno, who killed Gaimari, wore a light coat and a cap at the time.

The Grand Jury believed these revelations pointed to the complicity of other persons in the Gaimari plot. An adjournment was taken until next Thursday in order to give District Attorney Perkins time to check up evidence which may result in the indictment of another prominent politician. This person, an intimate friend of Rofrano, is said to have been present at conferences where Rofrano, according to Frank Fennimore's confession, paid over certain sums of money for the slaying of Gaimari.

When it reconvenes, the Grand Jury will also examine a lawyer identified with the Montimagno defense who has visited Fennimore in the Tombs on frequent occasions, with the purpose of having him sign affidavits which would exonerate Rofrano from all connection with the crime. Fennimore said yesterday that he drove the man away because he had determined to make a confession, despite the orders from Rofrano to keep his mouth shut and "sit tight."

Rofrano is still in hiding, though friends of the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner insist he will surrender himself as soon as he has arranged his business affairs. Detectives are watching all the steamship lines to prevent Rofrano's escape from America. The police yesterday sent through the country a circular with a portrait and detailed description of the fugitive.

Frank Fennimore told Assistant District Attorney Brothers yesterday that he had tried to induce "Rocks" Cornell to make a complete confession of Rofano's part in the Gaimari murder when he and "Rocks" were locked up in adjoining cells in the Tombs. But outside influences emenating, according to Fennimore, from Rofrano, defeated his plan and "Rocks" was transferred to a remote cell so that further intercourse between the two prisoners would be impossible.

That part of Fennimore's confession which told of the perjury committed by Tomasso Porcaro and Joseph Brondini at the Montimagno and Cornell trials was verified in the Grand Jury room yesterday. Both Porcaro and Brondini were indicted; Porcaro for perjury and Brondini for subornation of perjury. They will be arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions today.

The Grand Jury examined a little red notebook which was found on Porcaro when he was arrested in his office at 11 Broadway, where he is alleged to have conducted a perjury school, with a fund supplied by Rofrano and others. The book contained the names of witnesses who appeared at the Montimagno and Carnivale trials. It also contained the names of persons whom the police said they recognized as professional witnesses who had appeared in many civil and criminal cases.

Among the important witnesses examined by Assistant District Attorney Brothers yesterday was Napoleono Gennaro, who was brought over from the penitentiary, where he is serving time for extortion. He said he was in Porcaro's office when conferences were held for the "framing up" of witnesses. He said the name of the man who really superintended the perjury scheme has not as yet been mentioned in connection with the Gaimari plot.

Ralph De Marto, alias Filsey, and a close personal friend of Fennimore's, confronted the latter in Assistant District Attorney Brothers's office yesterday. De Marto is serving time in the penitentiary for selling cocaine. Mr. Brothers allowed the two men five minutes' conversation with each other and then separated them. As Fennimore was led away, he remarked to De Marto: "I want you to tell Mr. Brothers all you know about this matter, Filsey."

"Filsey" told all he knew. He had not seen Fennimore since March 7 last, but he corroborated in every essential detail Fennimore's confession. He told of meetings between Fennimore and Rofrano, of visits made by Fennimore to Rofrano's house and to his office in the Street Cleaning Department. In December, 1913, he said he saw Fennimore receive from Rofrano $200 for the payment of the funeral expenses of Vincenzo Cardillo, a murdered henchman, who, previous to his death, had been hired to kill Mike Gaimari. De Marto's story implicated Rofrano in a plot to kill Gaimari as far back as 1913.

HOPE FOR NEWMAN ERB.

But Condition of Poisoned Railroad Man Is Admittedly Critical.

Newman Erb, the railroad man, who took bichloride of mercury by mistake last Tuesday, was reported last night at his Summer home in Deal Beach, N. J., to be "doing as favorably as could be expected." This meant, it was explained, that Mr. Erb's condition was such as to warrant hope for his recovery, though the chances were still against him.

Mr. Erb is under the constant care of Drs. Leo Kessel, Robert Offenbach, and Edwin Sternberger. Dr. Kessel, who is considered one of the most skillful practitioners in New York in cases of bichloride poisoning, is in charge of the treatment. Every effort to remove the poison from Mr. Erb's system has been made, the latest having been through the process of sweating.

At almost the same time that Mr. Erb swallowed the poison, under the impression that he was taking bicarbonate of soda, the Health and Sanitation Committee of the Safety First Federation of America, in session in New York, adopted recommendations urging the enactment of laws for the dispensing of poisons in receptacles distinguishable from all others by form and color. While Mr. Erb took the bichloride tablets from a bicarbonate of soda bottle in which he had placed them for convenience, it has been pointed out that, if he had bought the poison in a bottle that would have impressed him with the nature of its contents, he would have seen the danger of having the drug in any other container. The committee would have poisons sold only in "serrated or porcupine" bottles of irregular size and emphatic color.

Fire Prevention Day Oct. 9.

Fire Commissioner Adamson issued a circular yesterday on "Fire Prevention Day," Oct. 9. There will be a parade of fire apparatus, drills in schools and factories, and other observances. The Commissioner says that of 14,425 fires, with $8,217,811 loss, last year, three-fourths could have been avoided.

INDICT B.R.T. OFFICER FOR IGNORING ORDER

J. J. Dempsey Accused of Failure to Obey Service Board in Operating 5th Av. Line.

HAYWARD PUSHES CASE

Grand Jury Action Follows Dismissal of Complaint Against Superintendent by Magistrate.

After the same complaint against him had been dismissed by a City Magistrate, John J. Dempsey, Superintendent of Transportation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was indicted yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury on a misdemeanor charge for his alleged failure to obey an order of the Public Service Commission respecting the operation of express trains on the Fifth Avenue elevated line. Before County Judge Lewis, Mr. Dempsey entered a plea of not guilty, and was released in $1,000 bail to await trial.

On complaint of Public Service Commissioner William Hayward, Mr. Dempsey was brought into court before Magistrate Dodd last May. Several hearings were held, and on Friday last Magistrate Dodd, in the Adams Street Court, dismissed the complaint against the railroad man on a technicality. It was charged that Dempsey had failed to comply with an order issued by the Public Service Commission in February, 1912, requiring that certain express trains on the Fifth Avenue elevated make stops at the Third Street station.

The order was served upon the railroad company, but Magistrate Dodd said that the Public Service Commission law provided that "every order of a commission shall be served upon every person or corporation to be affected thereby." The court said that there was no proof, and, in fact, it had not been contended, that the order had ever been served upon Dempsey. Because the commission had failed to serve Dempsey with a copy the proceedings were dismissed.

Commissioner Hayward did not agree with the Magistrate in the latter's interpretation of the law, and Assistant District Attorney Albert Conway laid the matter before the Grand Jury.

Waiving immunity from prosecution, Mr. Dempsey appeared before the Grand Jury. Among the witnesses called were Chairman Edward E. McCall of the commission, Commissioner Hayward, Secretary Travis H. Whitney of the commission, and Joseph Johnson, chief of the transit bureau of the commission.

When the indictment was returned yesterday, a telephone message brought Dempsey to the County Court at once. He was accompanied by Attorney D. A. Marsh of the legal department of the railroad company. After he had entered his plea of not guilty, ten days were allowed to Dempsey in which to change the plea or demur to the indictment. It is expected that a demurrer will be interposed. Mr. Dempsey seemed anxious that the trial go on at once, as he had planned to leave next week for a trip to the Pacific Coast. It is likely that if the case is not called within a week, he will ask to have the trial put off for a month.

SEPT. 22nd he will don the GOTHIC the new Fall ARROW COLLAR
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers

Special— Walking Sticks
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Values—$2, $2.50 and $3.
Friday and Saturday Only.
A great selection of canes in Beech, Castania, Malacca, Panama, Pearwood, Bamboo, Pheasant, Silver Ash and Hungarian Ash.
—and for the man who would have a touch of ultra smartness in perfect taste, a number of strikingly different combinations of insert wood effects. Sterling silver trimmed with etched and engraved bands and noses. Prince of Wales Hook Handles.
A rare bargain—at 95c
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Truly Warner
Presents Wall Street Styles For Every Man
If you're over 12 and under 90—
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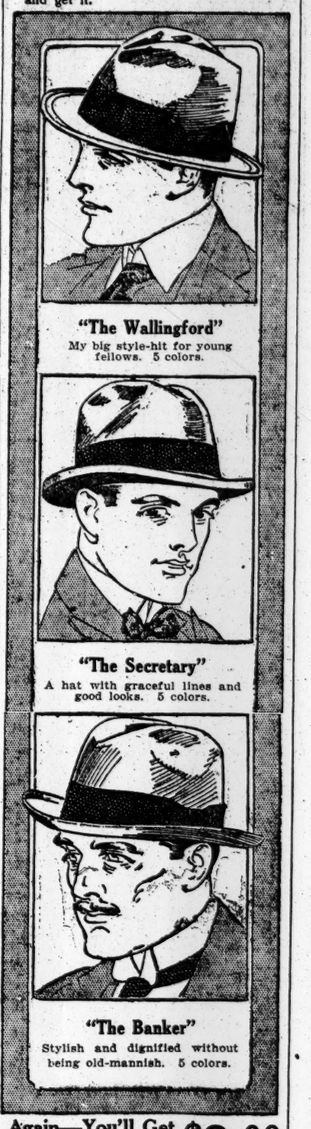
If you want $3 quality for $2—
Then—pick out your style below and come and get it.

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My big style-hit for young fellows. 5 colors.
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A hat with graceful lines and good looks. 5 colors.
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Stylish and dignified without being old-mannish. 5 colors.
Again—You'll Get $3 Quality and No End of Style for $2.00
Truly Warner
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Wear Varsity Fifty Five
The stylish suit for young men
YOU cant do better for yourself; fashion, fit, finish; as perfect as clothes can be made. At $25 you'll find imported and fine domestic fabrics; and complete satisfaction.
Our label is sewed into the coat; your safeguard.
A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.
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Our stocks of the new Fall Varsity Fifty Five Suits are complete. Come in and make a selection from their wide range of fabrics and styles. Priced from $18 to $50—with the greatest variety marked $25.
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Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., corner 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings

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The Fall Suits Are Ready!
Here you will find good values, because I *make my ready-made clothes.* Buying direct saves one profit. A profit saved means to you a *good* suit instead of an "ordinary." English close fitting suits in one, two and three button models. $12.50 to $30.
G. N. VINCENT, 524, 526 6th Ave., at 31st St.

Clothes to Measure Here Cost Less Than Ready Made
They look better, wear better and are exactly to your liking in every detail.
Our Fall Woolens Are Now Ready
Suits and Overcoats, $20 to $50
There are several thousand patterns to select from. Workmanship and materials unequaled and strictly guaranteed.
Samples and Book of Style Suggestions on request.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

LONGACRE West 48th St. Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20
HAUNTING MELODIES | EXQUISITE SCENES
"An Operetta that acknowledges no debt to 'The Merry Widow.'"—*Times.*
THE SENSATIONAL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
A STORY THAT THRILLS!
BY THE AUTHORS OF "ADELE," "ALMA," &C., WITH NATALIE ALT, GEO. BALDWIN, WM. DANFORTH AND AN OPERA SINGING CHORUS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40 St. Eves. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in his international triumph, GRUMPY
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evening 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15 in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S MARIE TEMPEST and ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. LAST 8 TIMES. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop This Theatre
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SPECIAL MONDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 20—SEATS NOW. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY IN A PLAY ABOUT WAR, by Beulah M. Dix. MOLOCH
Young America IS OUR IDEA OF A GOOD PLAY."—Eve. Sun. GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves., 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. UNDER FIRE with WM. COURTENAY.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. "Exciting, Surprising, Amusing. A Positive Thrill."—Eve. Post. Rolling Stones
FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—N.Y. American
GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. M. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.
BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL. SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. THE BOOMERANG
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ALWAYS COOL—SLIDING ROOF. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way, opens Sept. 27. NEW YORK'S CLASSIEST BURLESQUE Theatre. Only playing Columbia Amusement Co. attractions.
COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque & 47th. Matinee Today. THE MERRY ROUNDERS
YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque AMERICAN BELLES Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

The Century Announcement!
Mr. Ned Wayburn announces that owing to the magnitude of the production and his desire to have it as nearly perfect as possible for its premiere, the opening performance of "NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS" has been postponed from Saturday night, Sept. 18th, to THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 23rd.
All seats purchased for Sept. 18th good for opening night, Sept. 23rd, while seats for other performances can be exchanged to suit patrons' convenience.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. 2:20. "THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF THE YEAR."—Globe. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as BILLY HOLLIDAY. "GREATEST TRIUMPH OF COHAN'S CAREER."—Journal.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE HOUSE OF GLASS By MAX MARCIN. Best American Melodrama
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c & $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. A. H. Woods Presents THE YELLOW TICKET. Next Week—"A FULL HOUSE."
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. Selwyn & Co. Present "TWIN BEDS" Next Week—"UNDER COVER."
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25c & 50c. H. H. Frazee Presents "A FULL HOUSE" Next Week—"THE SHOW SHOP."
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30. Twice Today & Every Day. "GREATEST WAR DRAMA EVER FILMED." —N. Y. AMERICAN. THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN. Mats., (Except Sat.), 25c, 50c, $1.00. Eves. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $2.00.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. NORA BAYES, WILLIAM A. BRADY'S "THE HONEYMOONERS," ROSHANARA, LADDIE CLIFF, "The Slave Dealers," Harry Gilfoil.
COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Fannie Brice, "Woman Proposes," Dooley & Sales, Taylor Granville & Co., otha.
Loew's American Roof 12-Act Vaudeville Show DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. BLANCHE SWEET in "The Case of Becky." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Lou-Tellegen in "The Explorer."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Evening 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. Wednesday Matinees 25 & 50c. PEG O' MY HEART. Next Week—"THE NATURAL LAW."

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IRVING HATS ARE MADE AT THE 2 IRVING FACTORIES { 140-142 EAST 14 ST. 419-421 LAFAYETTE ST.
AND ARE SOLD DIRECT TO YOU THROUGH THE 50 IRVING STORES IN ALL BIG CITIES. THAT IS THE ONE BIG IDEA THAT ENABLES US TO GIVE YOU REAL FINE HATS AT OUR LITTLE PRICE $1.50
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STORES EVERYWHERE.